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HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.,
COMMANDANT.]

No. 333.

1.—Lecture.

Major W. F. Hanna, M.C., will
deliver a lecture on the Kirkpatrick
Reconnaissance Scheme at Volun-
teer Headquarters at 5.45 p.m. on
Friday, June 8th, 1928.

2.—Training.

Musketry Programme for firing
Part II. Table "T" during the
autumn issued this day with Corps
Orders.

3.—Arms.

All rifles will be handed into store
immediately for the annual inspec-
tion.

O.C. Scottish Company to make
special arrangements with the
Corps Sergeant-Major.

4.—Dress.

In future with the exception of
the Band leather belts will not be
worn by any W.O. Class II., N.C.O.
or man on parade web belts only
will be worn.

5.—Musketry and Camp
Programmes.

The following are the provisional
arrangements made for firing of
Part II. Part "T" and Camp these
dates are subject to alteration:

PART II. AT STONECUTTERS.

1928.

Sunday, September 2nd:

The Battery.

Sunday, September 9th:

Engineer Co. and Corps Signals.

Sunday, September 16th:

M.I. and Armoured Car Cos.

Sunday, September 23rd:

Infantry Company.

Sunday, September 30th:

Scottish Company.

Sunday, October 7th:

Portuguese Company.

Sunday, October 14th:

Reserve Company.

Sunday, October 21st:

The Battery.

Sunday, October 28th:

Engineer Co. and Corps Signals.

Sunday, November 4th:

M.I. and Armoured Car Cos.

Sunday, November 11th:

Infantry Company.

Sunday, December 18th:

Scottish Company.

1929.

Sunday, January 6th:

Portuguese Company.

Sunday, January 13th:

Reserve Company.

Sunday, January 20th:

Casuals.

ANNUAL CAMP AT FANLING.

1929.

Sundays, November 18th and 25th

and December 2nd and 9th.

6.—Corps Band.

All ranks will parade under Band-
master A. J. M. Rodrigues at 9 a.m.
on Sunday, June 10th, at Kowloon
Railway Station for Church Parade
with Portuguese Company, side
Corps Order No. 12.

7.—The Battery.

Lecture on Theory. This will be
given at Corps Headquarters on
Thursday at 6 p.m. This is a volun-
tary parade.

8.—Mounted Infantry.

Parade at Stables at 5.45 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 12th, 1928. Plain
clothes.

Parade at Volunteer Headquarters
at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, June 15th,
for M.G. Instruction. Plain clothes.
Field Day. There will be a field
day on Sunday, June 24th. Parade
at the Dragon Garage at 9 a.m.
Further details will be given later.

9.—Motor Cycle Section.

There will be a meeting in the
lecture room at Corps Headquarters
on Monday, June 11th at 5.30 p.m.
Every member is particularly re-
quested to attend.

10.—Infantry Company.

Recruits will parade on Fridays,
June 8th and 15th, at 5.30 p.m. at
Corps Headquarters under Lt. Sergt.
Terry. Dress: Muffi, belt and
sidearms.

N.C.O.'s Class. There will be a
series of N.C.O.'s Classes in the
Vickers Machine Gun held during
the summer months every Friday,
commencing on Friday, June 15th,
1928, at Corps Headquarters at 5.30
p.m. Dress: Muffi. All N.C.O.'s
and those who wish to qualify for
promotion are invited to attend.

11.—Scottish Company.

Musketry Part I. All ranks of the
Company who are liable to fire Part
I. and have not already done so
must do so at Tai Kok Range on
Sunday, June 17th, 1928, at 10 a.m.
This is the last opportunity.

Range Officer: Capt. K. S. Mor-
rison.

Transport. Motor truck will leave
Corps Headquarters at 6.30 a.m. to
convey those who are firing to the
Range.

Dress: Uniform or muffi optional,
but rifles, bayonet, pouches, braces
and belt must be worn.

Arms will be drawn from Corps
Headquarters on Friday, June 15th,
between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2
and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m.; and
on Saturday, June 16th, between
9 and 1 p.m.

Vickers Gun Class of Instruction.
Names are still required of those
willing to attend above. Will in-
tending participants please advise
their Platoon Commanders so that
the class can be started without fur-
ther delay.

(Continued on next Column).

PRIVY COUNCIL SCENE.

INDIAN'S OUTBURST.

"YOU ARE TALKING
NONSENSE."

An unusual scene occurred in the
Council Chamber at the Privy Coun-
cil offices, Whitehall, when an un-
successful appellant, a native bank
manager named P. D. Shandasani,
of Bombay, told the members of the
board, consisting of Lord Shaw,
Lord Blanesburgh, and Sir Lance-
lot Sanderson, that they were talk-
ing nonsense.

A fortnight before his appeal from
a judgment of the High Court at
Bombay, raising the question of the
validity of resolutions passed at a
meeting of the shareholders of the
Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., of whom
he was one, for voluntary winding-
up and amalgamation with the Cen-
tral Bank of India, was dismissed.
The board reserved the issuing of
its reasons for the decision.

In answer to Lord Shaw, Sham-
dasani said he had lodged a petition
asking their lordships to arrest their
report pending the disposal of the
question whether the board had
jurisdiction to deal with the case.

Lord Shaw: This is a large com-
pany with over a million shares.
You and your brother have only 105
shares. I beg of you to consider
whether it is not your duty to your-
self and your brother to abstain
from incurring further expense and
putting others to expense.

Four-days' Speech.

Speaking with great vehemence,
Shandasani said he had no desire
to protract litigation or incur fur-
ther costs. He was acting on the
inspiration of Almighty God.

Lord Shaw: The question of
jurisdiction has not been raised be-
fore.

Shandasani: The board are
simply talking nonsense. I say that
with the utmost respect. I am here
even to be penalised if necessary.

He added that in the last mo-
ments of his life Lord Cave called
attention to an error in a judgment
given by the committee.

Refusing the application to arrest
the report, Lord Shaw said Sham-
dasani had been heard for four days,
speaking with great knowledge of
the whole circumstances. He had
now discovered, according to his
own view, that the jurisdiction of
the board to try that case had to
be assailed. Their Lordships could
not listen to such a proposition.

12.—Portuguese Company.

Lewis Gun. All N.C.O.'s and Nos.
1 and 2 of Lewis Gun Sections will
parade at Corps Headquarters on
Monday, June 11th, at 5.30 p.m. for
Lewis Gun Instruction.

Church Parade. The Company
will hold its first Church Parade on
Sunday, June 10th, at Kowloon.

The Company will fall in opposite
the Kowloon-Canton Railway Sta-
tion at 9 a.m. sharp.

Dress: Helmet, tunic, medals,
shorts, putties and hosiery, boots,
belt and sidearms.

13.—Strength.

The following recruits are taken
on the strength and posted as
under:—

No. 1329 Pte. C. C. Francis, No.
2 Platoon, from June 4th, 1928.

No. 1329 Bandsman A. J. M. Rod-
rigues, Corps Band, from June 4th,
1928.

No. 1330 Pte. J. A. E. Kendrew,
M.I. Co., from June 6th, 1928.

No. 1331 Pte. K. H. Batger, No. 1
Platoon, from June 6th, 1928.

No. 1332 Pte. D. J. Robson, No. 7
Platoon, from June 6th, 1928.

No. 1333 Bandsman A. Fernandes,
Corps Band, from June 6th, 1928.

No. 1334 Bandsman G. Y.
Osmond, Corps Band, from June
6th, 1928.

No. 1335 Pte. G. R. Maskell, No.
5 Platoon, from June 6th, 1928.

14.—Appointment.

No. 1329 Bandsman A. J. M. Rod-
rigues is promoted W.O. Class I,
posted to Corps Headquarters and
appointed Bandmaster, as from
June 4th, 1928.

15.—Reversion.

No. 705 Lt. Sergt. B. S. Rogers,
No. 2 Platoon, reverts to the rank
of Private at his own request, as
from June 1st, 1928.

16.—Transfers.

No. 705 Pte. E. S. Rogers from
No. 2 Platoon to Motor Cycle Sec-
tion, Armoured Car Company, as
from June 2nd, 1928.

No. 1080 Pte. W. D. Owen from
Armoured Car Company to No. 2
Platoon, as from June 1st, 1928.

No. 428 C.S.M. R. H. G. Charles
from Mounted Infantry Company
to the Reserve Company, and posted
to M.I. and A.C. Section, as C.S.M.,
as from June 7th, 1928.

17.—Struck Off The Strength.
Having purchased discharge, as
from May 22nd, 1928:—No. 1025 Pte.
H. Lo, Armoured Car Company.
Having left the Colony, as from
June 1st, 1928:—No. 1202 Pte. J.
Kindness, Armoured Car Company.
R. A. Wozz Murray, Major,
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hong Kong, June 8th, 1928.

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[A.P.B.]

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Do.	24 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	24 1/2 nom.
East Asia Bank	27 1/2 nom.
Canton Insurance	27 1/2 nom.
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North China Ins.	7 1/2 140 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	M. 350 nom.
China Underwriters	22 1/2 buy, 21 1/2 sel.
China Fire Insurance	22 1/2 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	27 1/2 sel.
Douglas	23 1/2 buy.
H.K. Steamboats	22 1/2 buy.
H.K. Tugs	22 1/2 nom.
Indo-China (Prod.)	23 1/2 buy.
Do. (Ind.)	23 1/2 buy.
Shall Transport	23 1/2 buy.
Waterboat	21 1/2 buy, 20 1/2 sel.
Benguet	21 1/2 nom.
Nanhai Mining Ad.	28 1/2 nom.
Langkate (combined)	7 1/2 12 1/2 nom.
Do. (single)	5 1/2 nom.
S'hai Explorations	2 1/2 2 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Loans	7 1/2 3 1/2 nom.
Rauhe	2 1/2 nom.
Tromm Mine	2 1/2 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves	2 1/2 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	2 1/2 buy.
China Fireworks	2 1/2 156 buy.
New Engineering	2 1/2 12 1/2 buy.
Shanghai Docks	2 1/2 108 buy.
Euro Cottons	2 1/2 8 1/2 buy.
Oriental Cottons	2 1/2 2 1/2 nom.
S'hai Cottons (old)	2 1/2 5 1/2 nom.
Do. (new)	2 1/2 5 1/2 nom.
H.K. & W. Hotels	2 1/2 64 1/2 buy, 65 sel.
H.K. Landis	2 1/2 64 1/2 65 sel.
Shanghai Lands	2 1/2 137 sel.
Humphreys Estates	2 1/2 144 nom.
H.K. Realities	2 1/2 170 nom.
H.K. Tramways	2 1/2 24 1/2 buy, 24 1/2 sel.
Peak Trams (old)	2 1/2 13 1/2 buy.
Do. (new)	2 1/2 13 1/2 nom.
Star Ferries	2 1/2 144 nom.
Machinists (old)	2 1/2 11 1/2 25 buy.
Do. (new)	2 1/2 11 1/2 25 buy.
H.K. Electric	2 1/2 170 1/2 buy, 170 1/2 sel.
Macao Electric	2 1/2 180 buy.
Telephones	2 1/2 18 1/2 nom.
China Buses	2 1/2 11 1/2 9 buy.
Singapore Traction	2 1/2 9 1/2 buy.
Malayan Sugars	2 1/2 24 1/2 nom.
Canton Ice	2 1/2 24 nom.
Cement (combined)	2 1/2 10 1/2 55 buy.
Do. (old)	2 1/2 9 nom.
Do. (new)	2 1/2 10 1/2 55 buy.
H.K. Paper (old)	2 1/2 7 sel.
Do. (new)	2 1/2 10 1/2 55 sel.
United Alabastos	2 1/2 10 nom.
Dairy Farms	2 1/2 21 1/2 buy.
Watsons	2 1/2 14 1/2 sel.
Der A Wings	2 1/2 40 1/2 nom.
Lane Crawfords	2 1/2 28 1/2 nom.
Machinists	2 1/2 20 nom.
Sinoceros	2 1/2 9 1/2 nom.
Via. Powers	2 1/2 4 nom.
H.K. Amusements	2 1/2 28 buy.
H.K. Constructions	2 1/2 11 nom.
Equa. Indus. U.S. Bonds	2 1/2 64 1/2 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	2 1/2 prem. nom.
Lands	2 1/2 64 1/2 buy.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; na—no sale; nom.—nominal.	



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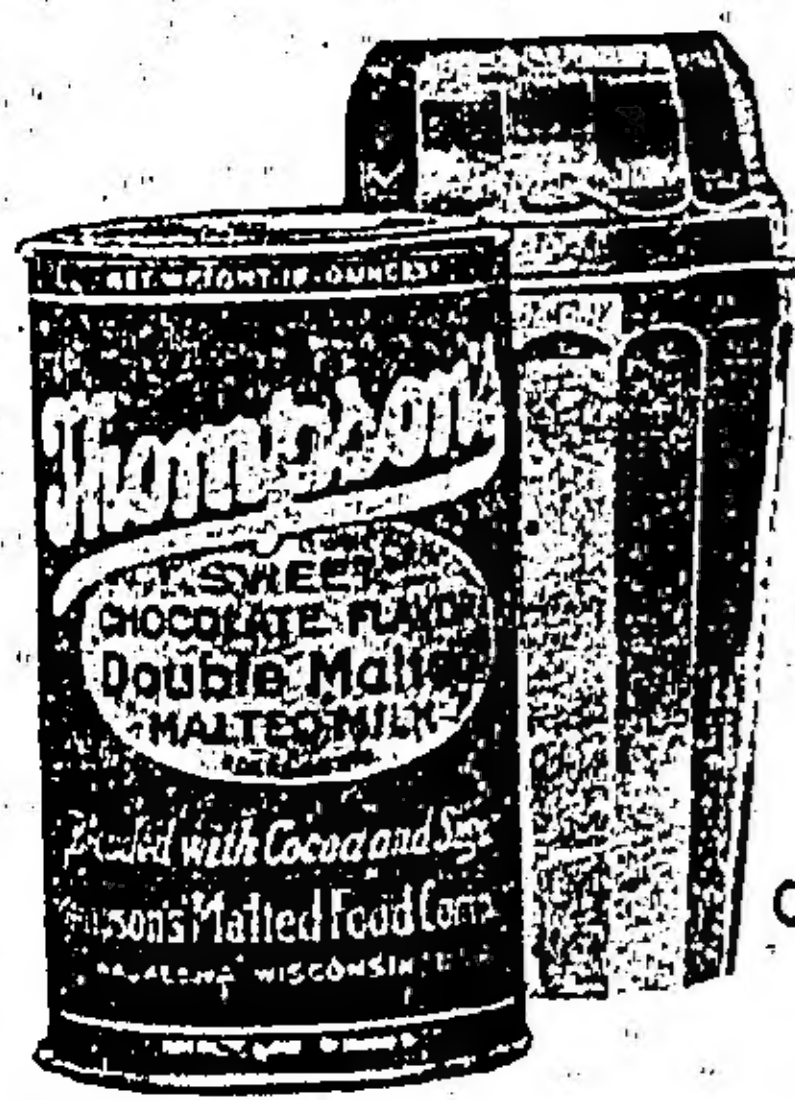


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A BRITON LOOKS
AT CHINA.

A HANKOW INCIDENT.

STOKES BOMBS THAT THEY
CANNOT PACK PROPERLY.

[BY C. S. ARCHER.]

The following little sketch appeared in a copy to hand of the "Daily Mail." It puts one or two awkward questions and suggests more.

HANKOW.

Out here it is part of the white man's burden to appear unmoved at all times. At approximately 3.30 there was a violent explosion outside the windows of these offices. I continued opening my mail.

As I pretended to read I wondered what it could be. Had the walls of the old 8th Army Headquarters fallen in? An uncommonly large firecracker? Whatever its cause, the explosion produced a marked effect on the Chinese staff. Their terror showed how thin is the veneer of conversation and tea-drinking placidity. These people are living in hourly expectation of calamity: there is no security any more.

After the first excitement had died down a little and I felt that I had borne the white man's burden long enough I walked to the window and looked out at the Bund, the hulks, the ships, and the sleepy, wintry Yangtze. People were still flying in all directions from the spot on which the explosion had occurred.

Just past the corner of the Customs House a lorry was standing. It was laden with wooden boxes marked with Chinese characters for the 19th Army, Kuomintang. A few of these had been unloaded and two or three were burning slightly, their sides torn and blackened. At first I saw nothing else there. Below me stood an officer, cursing and screaming at a terrified inferior. Following the direction of his gesticulations, I saw the last significant part of the picture.

He was lying at a distance of some three agonising steps from the boxes, just where the stone pavement in front of the foreign shipping firm begins and ends. The native embankment ends. His head was bowed, the upper half of his body was stiffly supported on his arms in an effort to keep his face away from the bloodied pavement. As I watched, his arms bent jerkily, his head sagged.

Perhaps the cold touch of the stone reminded him too cuttishly of death, for he struggled up again. He made no sound. He was a dying gladiator, Chinese fashion. He spoke to no one. He asked no help, expected none. He was merely part of the picture. Not an important part even, from his comrades' point of view—nor, maybe, from his own. The inevitable crowd had collected. Standing at a distance from the smouldering boxes, they waited for something to happen or for somebody to do something. Fortunately for them nothing happened. But as this was near the Customs House—a foreign establishment—somebody did something. A foreign Customs man arrived on the scene with a fire extinguisher. He climbed into the truck and, keeping its high side between himself and the smouldering cases of Stokes mortar bombs, he soon managed to put out the fire.

I turned my attention again to the man who was dying on a fine, cold, winter's afternoon, lying there on a granite slab beside the grey, sluggish Yangtze. He was in the position in which I had first seen him. Nobody did anything for him. The onlookers did not seek relief in action as would an Occidental. They were unmoved save by curiosity, which they vented in jabbering discussion as to how it happened.

And so he died there, with the winter's sun on his bowed head, his blue cotton clothes clinging to him clammyly, and the red splashes of his blood on the granite. I returned to my desk and put aside my correspondence. I felt sick.

Why should he die with his people standing about him, watching him make his kowtow before the ultimate victor? Did he die because we have taught those people to manufacture Stokes bombs—but cannot teach them proper care in packing and handling them? I want an answer, and when I am given it, I must apply it to all the 400,000,000 of his people.

He was only a common soldier—probably a country fellow from Hupoh, too stupid to take heed of the printed warning "With care"—and his mother, it and when she hears of his end, will wait for him in the streets of his village according to the custom. But the only one who is troubled by his pain and his extinction is an Occidental who sits at his desk, wondering in an Occidental way about pain and responsibility and the ultimate purpose—if any.

INSPIRATION IN
GENESIS.

PROPHECIES OF CHRIST.

A HEBREW SCHOLAR'S VIEW.

ADDRESS BY MR. J. S. FLACKS
AT UNION CHURCH.

An interesting lecture was delivered on Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. in the Union Church Hall, Kennedy Road, by Mr. Joseph S. Flacks, a Hebrew Christian.

Introducing the speaker, Mr. R. D. Wilson remarked that Mr. Flacks had been in Hong Kong in the year 1921 and was here again a month ago. He was well known to most of the audience.

Opening his address, Mr. Flacks remarked that he had read in a paper that a group of Cambridge professors intend to present to the public an abridged Bible. In this new Bible, they are retaining Genesis. Hence, we cannot be considered narrow or out of date if we look carefully into the contents of Genesis.

Without the Old Testament, the New cannot be properly understood. Metaphorically, the photograph of the New Testament is seen in the Old. The New Testament is an unfolding of the Old. Touching on the account of the Creation as given in Genesis, many theories to disprove it had been advanced and these had multiplied. His intention was not to quarrel with those who disbelieve but simply to state what the Bible says and, on this occasion, to find the picture of Jesus in Genesis.

Having aimed, Adam was hiding in the midst of the tree. It is the literal Hebrew expresses. But God seeks for him. The woman which God gave was to stand by (lit. Heb) the man. She failed and caused him to stumble. Though responsible to God himself, Adam blamed God for the woman and she laid the cause in the serpent. However, God made provision for man's condition. In the immediate instance He clad His creature with a covering of skins. Christ is a substitutionary for man's need.

Promise shone through the tree and the Seed of the woman would crush the head of the serpent. This pointed to Christ. "I shall bruise thy head," He said, "the original where 'it' occurs. As we follow the genealogy, we find mention of Abraham of whom Divine intervention a great nation was to exist. We eventually come to Jesus as we look over the records of Scripture. Jesus Christ was the One to bruise the head of the Deceiver of the father of the human race.

Jesus is well portrayed in Abel, the second son of Adam. Abel—the name in Hebrew stands for keeper, shepherd. "It is the same word in Psalm 23, 'My Shepherd' and it is characteristic of 'H' leadership." He restoreth mentioned in that Scripture. Again in the Gospel according to St. John, "I am the good Shepherd, the good Shepherd gives his life for the sheep." The Epistle to the Hebrews tells us that "Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain." By it, he being dead yet speaketh. It was the fullness of the strength of the floods and the fatings which Abel offered. Jesus was the Sacrifice unto God expressive of this. Christ is also excellently pictured to us in Abel. In the Corinthian Epistle there is mention of Christ. "I died for all them were all dead." Christ's death speaks for us as a substitution. God does not accommodate himself to our ances. He bestows His righteousness on the ground of substitution.

With regard to Cain the name meant a buyer, a merchant. He had rejected God and chosen the Devil having lent himself as his slave. Men are constantly insisting on having personal liberty but actually there is an invisible power behind them spurring them on. In the 33rd Chapter of Isaiah we find "We have turned everyone to his own way." This is true but there is a power outside of ourselves which has chosen the wrong way for us. The second chapter of Ephesians records that "Ye were dead" nevertheless "Ye walked according to the course of this world according to the prince of the power of the air."

The Mystery Of The Jews.
The speaker also observed that while strong nations had declined, God in His wisdom had preserved a feeble folk in the nation of Israel. Jacob was named Israel, meaning a prince with God. The nation were the custodians of God's words and words. Consciously or unconsciously, the Jew is a living witness to the supernatural. No one can give a proper explanation of the origin of the Jewish race excepting in God. The birth of Isaac was supernatural and he was supernaturally sustained. When the speaker was a boy, every Jewish lad read and recited the Old Testament Scriptures, and chanted the Song of Solomon every Sabbath.

(Continued on next column).

CAPTAIN SALVA-
TION" AT THE
QUEEN'S.SISTER BUT ARTISTIC
PRODUCTION.NED FOR CINEMAS "WITH
A TRADITION."

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Captain Salvation" a Metro Goldwyn picture now on at the Queen's brings us back again to the necessity, if cinematography is to become an art in any way comparable to that of the theatre, of cinema theatres with a tradition. The cinema as it exists to-day, except in very large towns is everywhere theatre. The advertisements and press announcements sent out by the theatre give little or no indication to the general public of that sort of fare may be set before them. You do not go to the cinema to see Ibsen, nor will you see George Robey at His Majesty's, but there is nothing to indicate what you may find at our local Queen's, World or Star. "Captain Salvation" follows brightly Bebe Daniels in Paris at the Queen's, and next Thursday we shall see the sentimental romanticism of Barrie's "Quality Street."

"Captain Salvation" is a fine production but it will not be to the taste of those who enjoy Barrie's "Quality Street" and "The Sign of the Cross." It is a story with a macabre Bearausley atmosphere and cast in the mould of some of the Russian drama. There is a portion of it in which an atmosphere of evil, without any very definite incident, is so forcefully conveyed that you wonder if such realism is justifiable in any film. The pictured scene makes a more vivid impression than the written word, and perhaps the very loss of the spoken word adds to the sinister effect. The captain of the convict ship might on the stage be a little ridiculous owing as he does not a little to the immortal Hook of Peter Pan, but on the film with his macabre manner he becomes sheer horror.

The story of Anson Campbell who has been trained for the ministry but whose heart is with the sea is vital and arresting. A girl of bad reputation is rescued from a wrecked ship, and, when they discover her identity, the villagers of Maple Harbour in their narrow puritanism decide that she shall be left to die on the shore. Because the young minister takes her to the hut of a sailor friend and restores her to life he becomes an Ishmael, and later boards an unknown ship with his unfortunate companion.

Here the horror begins for they find themselves on a convict ship, whose captain is worse than his cargo. The woman determines to mend her life, but the young man gives way to despair. The climax is reached when Bess stabs herself to avoid falling into the clutches of the captain. Anson after a terrible fight in the rigging of the ship kills the captain and rejoins Bess in the hold where she has been laid among the captives is implored by the dying girl to pray for her soul. Disbelieving he makes an effort for her sake and the effect which her death and his words have upon the convicts restores his faith.

This scene might very easily have failed and have become the typical "sob stuff," but it does not. From the moment when Bess stabs herself the atmosphere of evil sensibly lessens, though it would be very difficult to say exactly how this effect is gained, and the final scene in the hold is effective because it is neither over long nor over sentimental.

The picture is extraordinarily moving and the lesson of tolerance is clear and effective, but it is not a film which everyone would choose to see as an entertainment. The acting throughout is excellent. Louis Hanson probably will never do better than his presentation here of Anson Campbell. The production is artistically one of the finest which has been screened and a very real triumph for Metro Goldwyn, both sea and land scenes being convincing in all essential details.

Jesus had said "Search the Scriptures in them ye think ye have eternal life, they testify of me." It is not sufficient to read and recite, let us search the Scriptures. As regards the Apocryphal books, there is no evidence that they are inspired writings.

One who does not consider Genesis a concoction of myth and fable, unscientific and unreasonable can find Jesus in Genesis as the Seed of the woman, the Shepherd in Abel and the Lamb which was offered up in sacrifice, it worth searching the Scriptural record with an open mind and finding the Living Word in the written Word.

Further lectures are to be given in the Union Church Hall by Mr. Flacks.

A SAGA OF THE SEA!

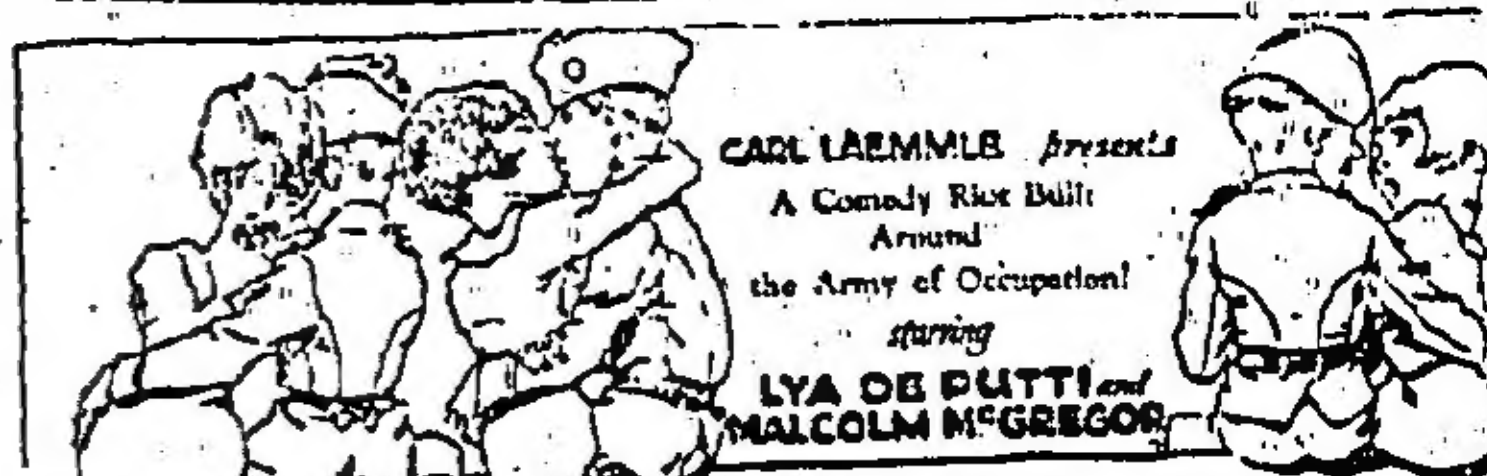
A THRILLING story of adventure in the days of the convict ships. A vivid picture with a sensational climax!

CAPTAIN
SALVATION

With
LARS HANSON,
PAULINE STARKE, MARCELINE DAY
ERNEST TORRENCE

SEE the terrific fight between
two powerful men 75 feet
above the deck of the hell-ship
—in a tangle of ropes, sails
and masts—in a picture of start-
ling realism!

AT THE
QUEEN'S TO-DAY AND
TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

BUCK
PRIVATE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.
Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

A Lively Story of Divorce, Romance, Intrigue and Thrills

She was chased out of
alimony into matrimony

CUPID IN THE GUISE OF A
DUCK HUNTER. TWO DECEITS
EVADING THE LAW. A DOUBLE
BARREL ROMANTIC COMEDY
THRILLS-CHILLS-SPILLS
ACTION

AT THE
STAR

PRISCILLA
DEAN
in
FORBIDDEN
WATERS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15

LORD BALFOUR'S MEMOIRS.

TWO VOLUMES IN
PREPARATION.

LONDON, May 15th.
The Daily Mail learns that Lord Balfour is writing his autobiography.

Lord Balfour began the work about two months ago, and has already written some thousands of the 200,000 words which the two volumes will contain. He is consulting a mass of documents accumulated during his lifetime, including letters to him from famous men and women, some of them still living, who have enjoyed his friendship.

It is understood that Lord Balfour will write frankly about the war period and secret history of that time. He was the First Lord of the Admiralty from May 1915 to December 1916, succeeding Mr. Churchill before the battle of Jutland. He was Foreign Secretary in Mr. Lloyd George's Government from December 1916 to November 1919.

Lord Balfour, who is 80 this July, entered Parliament at the age of 26, and was Prime Minister from 1902 to 1905. As the book will cover the whole period of his public life, there should be some interesting revelations concerning Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the Tariff Reform controversy.

Lord Balfour, who early established himself as a brilliant scholar and writer, has published two books which were widely discussed: "A Defence of Philosophic Doubt," in 1878, and "The Foundations of Belief," in 1895. His memoirs will be published by Messrs. Cassell and Co.

A
Welcome
Visitor

at any
time in
every
household. Every
Bug, Flea, Beetle,
Moth, Fly, etc., dies
once it has come into
proper contact with
KEATING'S

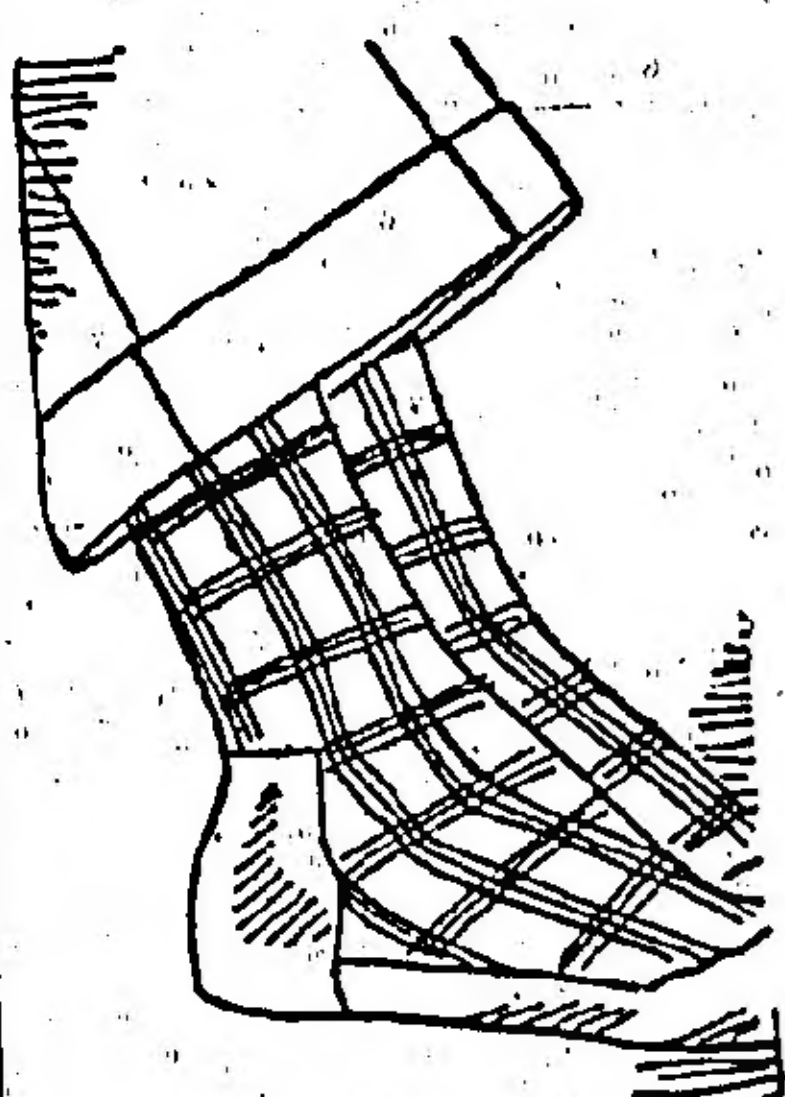
MILITARY TRAINING IN
NEW ZEALAND.

LIMITATION OF RECRUITS.

Wellington (N.Z.), May 6th.
New Zealand has continued to maintain the system of compulsory training for defence, which was instituted before the War, but the increase of population has provided recruits in excess of the peacetime establishment, and it has become necessary to make the system selective instead of universal.

Last year the physical standard of recruits was raised, as the training of the increased numbers drained the funds for defence, leaving an insufficient amount for technical equipment, aviation, and other requirements. A further raising of the standard is now announced, together with a reduction in the period of training of cadets to one year, except for collegians, and the elimination of camp training in the first year of Territorial service.

'Luxite' Socks



New and exclusive designs and a large range of plain colours.

"Luxite" Socks are refined in appearance, comfortable and wear well.

Mercerised Cotton. Silk. \$1.25 \$2.75, \$3.00

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd. ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD



GLAXO builds firm flesh, plenty of strong bone, and a sound constitution. It contains nothing whatever to harm baby or cause him pain. That is why if Baby is fed on Glaxo he will progress steadily day by day into happy childhood. Give your Baby Glaxo—the food doctors recommend and give to their own babies—the food that has successfully reared the children of 5 Royal Nurseries. It will make yours a Bonnie Baby too.

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Sole Agents

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NEW SUMMER HOSE & HELMETS.



MEN'S SUMMER WEIGHT GOLF HOSE

Light Weight Wool Khaki Hose with turnover tops. All Sizes.

Price: \$2.75 pair.

Medium Weight Mercerised Cotton Khaki Hose. All Sizes.

Price: \$2.50 pair.

In Little Thread and Fine Wool. New Smart Designs in Fancy Checks, etc.

Price: \$2.50 to \$6.50 pair.

RELIABLE SUNPROOF HELMETS

PITH—Specially made by our own firm in Calcutta. Various Shapes: \$4.50 to \$6.95.

CORK HELMETS TOWNENDS or HAWKES. \$11.50 to \$13.50.



WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. HONG KONG.

CENSORING THE CHINESE PRESS.

CASE AGAINST THE "HONG KONG MORNING POST."

ALLEGATIONS OF FORGERY AND PERJURY.

HEATED ARGUMENTS IN COURT.

There was much heated argument between Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Crown Attorney, and Mr. M. K. Lo when the case against the *Shun Po* (*Hong Kong Morning Post*) brought by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs was resumed yesterday afternoon before Lieut.-Col. F. Eaves at the Central Magistracy. The *Shun Po*, it will be remembered, is accused of publishing two articles on May 9th and 10th without first submitting them to the S.C.A. for censor. The offending articles related to a proposed economic boycott against Japan.

At a previous hearing the Chinese censors employed by the S.C.A. were severely criticised and were accused of acting according to their own caprices and without guiding principle.

One of the censors in reply made counter allegations against editors of local Chinese newspapers. He declared that they would submit a galley proof with a notice which might only occupy half the space, and once the article was passed and had obtained the initial of the censor, other matters would be printed in the blank space, thus giving it the appearance of having been censored.

Arising out of this allegation a certain amount of discussion centred upon a galley proof produced in court yesterday. This proof purported to contain one of the offending articles and the blank spaces on it were carefully crossed out in blue pencil. The defence alleged that it was crossed out by the censor to prevent other matters from being printed on it. The censor denied this saying that anyone could have voided out the blank space.

After much cross-examination of the censor the mystery remained unsolved as to who had ruled out the blank space. Mr. Fitzroy said that the whole matter showed that someone must have committed forgery or perjury. Mr. Lo heatedly replied that there was no forgery but certainly perjury on the part of the witness for the prosecution.

The defendants in the case, represented by Mr. M. K. Lo, are Chun Chik Yan, editor and publisher and the Chun Fat Company, printers, of the *Shun Po*. Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy is conducting the case for the prosecution.

The articles complained of are as follows:—

Warning To Our Chinese.

(BY KUNG TO JUSTICE.)

"Wearing of Japanese silk will cause the destruction of our country."

"Wearing of Japanese cotton cloth will cause the destruction of our country."

"The using of Japanese porcelain will cause the destruction of our country."

"The eating of Japanese sea delicacies will cause the destruction of our country."

"Wearing Japanese ornaments will cause the destruction of our country."

"Buying Japanese toys will cause the destruction of our country."

"Travelling by Japanese steamers will cause the destruction of our country."

"All of us who wish to maintain our nationality must refrain from using Japanese goods. If your enthusiasm is going to last only five minutes you might as well prepare to become a slave in a lost country."

"Do Not Despise Us."

The official translation of the second article was:—

"All our countrymen. Arise in a body and be active. Urge the Japanese to come to their senses and make them not to despise us. The Japanese have challenged us and cruelly murdered our Chinese officials and people."

"Be unanimous in severing economic relations with Japan."

State Of Emergency.

At the commencement of yesterday's proceedings, the Magistrate asked Mr. Fitzroy whether a state of emergency had been proclaimed. Mr. Fitzroy replied that he did not think so and he could not see that there was anything to need such an order.

The Magistrate pointed out that if a state of emergency had been proclaimed it would also have to be repealed by another public proclamation when the danger ceased.

Mr. Fitzroy said that the Police Reserve Bill, which he had helped to draft in conjunction with the Attorney General, provided that if a state of emergency existed and that the reservists were to be called out, it would be done by public proclamation. This proclamation would then remain in force until repealed by another public proclamation.

The Magistrate: Apart from that I take it that there never was a proclamation of a state of emergency? Mr. Fitzroy replied that a state of emergency was created in 1925 and was announced in the Government Gazette. He could not recall to mind anything of the sort before then. When the strike was on he could not recall no proclamation ever being issued.

Is It A Continuous Offence?

His Worship then dealt with another point arising out of Mr. Lo's cross-examination at the previous hearing. He said that it was admitted by the censor that if an article had been passed for publication, it could be published again and again. Mr. Fitzroy's witness said, had also agreed to this.

Therefore if an article had not been passed and published two or three times, it really meant one offence. The offender, his Worship intended, could not be summoned twice or thrice for the same article.

Mr. Lo said that he was optimistic enough to hope that in the event of his client being found guilty his Worship would treat it as one offence.

The Magistrate: My view is that it is one continuous offence.

Mr. Fitzroy: Every time he prints it he commits an offence, even if it is a thousand times. If I submit a thing to you and you pass it, and if I print it every time the paper appears, there is no offence. If I did not submit it every time I print it, I am committing an offence. If it is a handbill or pamphlet, I will agree with you.

His Worship: But this is the same newspaper printed every day! Mr. Fitzroy: I cannot acquiesce with that. Although it is the same newspaper, it is printed every day with different matter. There may be only two or three things—mostly advertisements—the same as on the previous day. Take the *Daily Press* or the *Morning Post*, for instance every day the papers come out almost entirely different. A newspaper of to-day will be different to the one to-morrow.

The Magistrate: I am merely giving you an opportunity to withdraw the summons.

Mr. Fitzroy: I cannot withdraw it.

The Prosecution Must Find Out. Another point which his Worship touched upon was that the summons against the printers was in the name of the company and that so far the prosecution had not found out who the partners were. He said that they could not merely summons a company, and that he must have the names of the persons forming the company.

Mr. Fitzroy: I am summoning a company. There is no evidence before your Worship to show that they are not a company. They have appeared and the only way to do so was through a solicitor. Mr. Lo has not raised an objection.

Mr. Lo: This is not the stage for me to object.

Mr. Fitzroy: The only time to object to jurisdiction is when the case opens.

His Worship: Can't you ask Mr. Lo to disclose the names of the partners?

Mr. Lo: Why should I. I am not here to assist the Attorney General. If one cannot sue a company, your Worship will wish to dismiss this summons.

His Worship: I shall not do that, but the prosecution has got to find out for me the names of the partners.

His Worship then added that it was essential for him to know who the partners were and that in the event of their being found guilty, each partner was liable.

Mr. Lo: That is so much the more reason why I should not help you. Censored And Ultra Vires.

His Worship: There is another small matter, Mr. Lo, you need not answer it if you like, but it might help me. I take it your defence on the first charge was that the article had been censored and on the second charge is one of ultra vires.

Mr. Lo: My defence is that the matter published in the second charge does not come under the section quoted of that regulation. The article on the first charge was censored.

Witness Recalled.

Lau Sheuk Chong, one of the Chinese censors, who gave evidence at the previous hearing was then recalled for further cross-examination.

Mr. Lo: I must go back to one of the points I asked you last time. I put it to you again that the practice in Chinese newspaper world is not to submit everything to the censor, but only matter which might be objectionable. No, only advertisements are not submitted.

Mr. Lo: But they do withhold things, don't they?

Mr. Fitzroy: How could he know. He is only a censor and he deals with anything put before him.

Mr. Lo: I am going to submit that it will be physically impossible for two men to read through all the Chinese newspapers in the Colony.

Mr. Fitzroy: There are more than two.

His Worship: The law is that everything printed must be censored, but do they submit everything?

Witness: We have no means to find out whether they have submitted everything to be censored. If they do not it is their responsibility.

Mr. Lo: Do you happen to know of a letter from this paper to the S.C.A. in 1928 regarding the method of censoring? I was not informed of that letter.

Blank Spaces.

Mr. Lo: At the last hearing one of the very heated points between you and myself was whether the censors filled up any blank space. You said this practice was started after the institution of this action thanks to the ingenuity of the chief censor. You said that blank spaces from that time on were ruled out to prevent fraud, was that so?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: And you remember that I put it to you that it was not true. Now, see this proof. What date it bears?—April 30th.

Mr. Lo: That would be before this case was started?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: You see that the blank spaces on that proof are all ruled off? I did not do it. Anyone could have done that.

Mr. Lo: Can you see whose signature it bears?—Mine.

Mr. Lo: And you suggest that the blank space was not ruled out at all?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: How can you tell that it was not ruled by yourself? This is not my usual way of crossing out blank spaces.

Mr. Lo: How do you generally do it?—I have never done it before this case.

Mr. Lo: Do I understand you to say that anyone could add this ruling to the proof afterwards, and that is your chief reason for saying that you did not do it?—It is quite an easy matter to add a few strokes afterwards.

Mr. Lo: Do you say this particular proof was filled in afterwards?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: How do you know?—Because I can remember that I did not do it.

Mr. Lo: Very well, if you can recollect this all important ruling of blank spaces from April 30th till to-day, I must say that you have a better memory than any man I know.

The Magistrate: Mr. Lo, probably it was not the practice at the time to do it.

Two Black Do Not Make One White.

Mr. Lo was about to question witness about a leading article which witness had passed and published by the *Shun Po*, when his Worship asked if it had any reference to the present case. Mr. Lo explained that the leading article was very similar to the article now complained of. It also urged a boycott.

Mr. Fitzroy pointed out that if a person had committed an offence which was passed, it was no excuse for committing another one. His Worship agreed saying that two blacks could not make one white.

Forgery Or Perjury.

Witness was then re-examined by Mr. Fitzroy who asked if it was the practice, before this case, to put any marks on blank spaces on proofs submitted to the censors. Witness replied that it was not.

Mr. Fitzroy: If that proof was submitted to you before this prosecution, would you under any circumstances put marks on the blank portion of that time?—No.

Mr. Fitzroy: And you say that those marks were put by someone else?—Yes.

Mr. Fitzroy then very vehemently said that the whole matter boiled down to this: "Forgery or Perjury."

Mr. Lo: Perjury, certainly, of your witness.

Taking the proof of May 9th which purported to contain the article complained of, Mr. Fitzroy pointed out that there were many blank spaces which were not ruled out.

Mr. Lo then pointed out that all the articles on that proof was surrounded by a border and he did not think that anyone would print outside the border. If there was any blank space inside the border, the censor would have crossed it out.

Mr. Fitzroy (to witness): At the bottom of that proof there are still some characters outside the border?—Yes.

Mr. Fitzroy: They are not crossed out?—No.

Mr. Lo: Why, can't you see it is bad printing?

Mr. Fitzroy: Will you keep your observations to yourself until I am finished.

Withheld Proof From S.C.A.

A district watchman named Tong Kwai was then called. He deposed to having been sent by the S.C.A. to the *Shun Po* to ask them to produce the proof which purported to contain the offending article, and which they said had been submitted to the censors.

He went there on the first day and was told that the manager was out and that the *Yok* could not find the proof. He was told to call again the next day at 1 p.m.

He went there accordingly and was again told that the proof could not be found. He was also told by a *Yok* that the *Shun Po* would send a man to see the censors personally.

The case was when adjourned until Monday afternoon.

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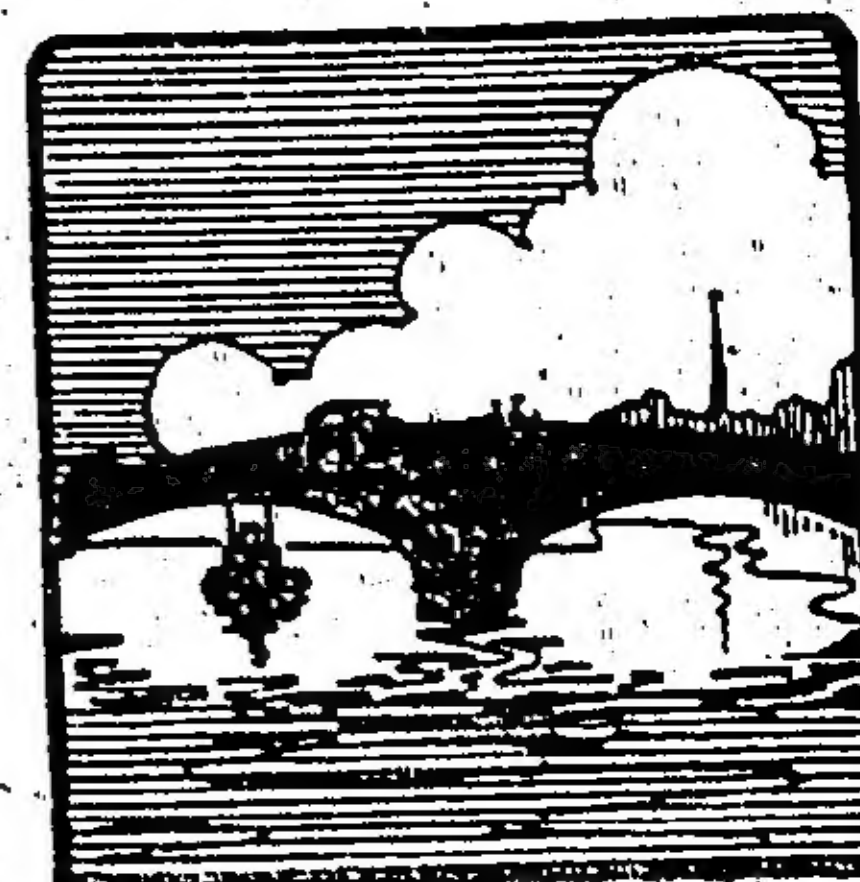
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THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

PEOPLE FAINT IN TUNNEL.

OVERCOME BY CAR EXHAUSTS.

THREE TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Ten people fainted, 30 were partially overcome, and 3 needed hospital treatment, when the Greenwich side of Blackwall Tunnel under the Thames was filled with exhaust petrol fumes following a collision between two motor-cars.

"A score of people came out of the tunnel for water, and they were reeling from the effect of fumes," Mr. J. Conner, a shopkeeper, of Tunnel-road, Rotherhithe, S.E., told a reporter. He added:

"One caller was a boy employed in the tunnel. He had been sent by a fainting omnibus driver. Pedestrians hurried in on behalf of motorists who had been partly overcome."

Nurses from the Greenwich and Deptford Hospitals arrived in an ambulance and attended to the sick on the spot.

An L.C.C. employee in the tunnel said:

"All would have been well if an omnibus driver had not fainted. He said, 'I am done,' staggered out of his seat, and collapsed on the pavement."

One of the L.C.C. boys who throw sand down rushed to help him.

The driver of the next omnibus felt himself going, and asked the sand boy to run for water. On the way the lad collapsed and was taken to hospital in an ambulance. His illness caused further delay, and as a result of the engines of the waiting cars pumping exhaust gases into the air more people collapsed.

Mr. Lo: Why should I do it. I want to point out that there was no blank space for him to cross out.

Different Wording In Article? Mr. Fitzroy: (to witness) Look at that proof. You have initialled everything, except a particular piece in the centre?—Yes.

Mr. Fitzroy: And that particular piece is the article objected to.

Mr. Fitzroy: Look at the published issue and this proof, is the wording the same?—No.

Witness then explained that the article on the proof purported to contain the offending article, and which they said had been submitted to the censors.

He went there on the first day and was told that the manager was out and that the *Yok* could not find the proof. He was told to call again the next day at 1 p.m.

He went there accordingly and was again told that the proof could not be found. He was also told by a *Yok* that the *Shun Po* would send a man to see the censors personally.

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PREVENTION OF FLOODING.

CANTON WATERWAYS TO BE CLEARED.

NO BUILDING'S OVER CREEKS AND MOATS.

In a petition submitted to the Provincial Government by the Canton Municipality suggesting measures to guard against flooding in the inner streets along Wai Oi Road, the following proposals have been drafted for consideration:

- (1) No buildings shall be permitted to be erected over creeks and moats. Such buildings, if already erected, shall be condemned by the Government. When these buildings have been demolished, a clean cut of the moats shall be made in order to enable the water to flow in its natural course.
- (2) The number of man-holes in Wai Oi Street and its vicinity shall be gradually increased, and the big drain pipes shall be constantly improved in order to carry away as much water as possible to avoid the overflowing of the moats and creeks and the inevitable inundations of the streets nearby.
- (3) Improvements of this nature shall be undertaken as soon as possible in Fat Tsing and Tak Shuen North Roads, the main drains of which are to connect the waters in the inner streets to the creek under Tung Kwan Bridge. The same improvements shall be undertaken with regard to Chong Bin and Siu Pak Roads, the main drains of which conduct all waters in the inner streets to the creek at Chong Yuen Bridge. The construction of such sewers are deemed necessary so that all drainage water may be diverted to proper channels instead of accumulating in the creeks.
- (4) The inhabitants of the various inner streets along the central and western parts of Wai Oi Road shall contribute funds for the dredging of the sewers and connecting them to the main drains in the moats. The work shall be conducted and supervised by the Municipal Bureau in order that the project will be carried out to perfection.—*Canton Gazette.*

WEST RIVER RISING.

SHIU HING UNDER TEN FEET OF WATER.

According to the *Canton Gazette*, the continuous rain of the past few weeks has caused an alarming situation along the West River. Most of the towns along its course are already flooded.

Shiu Hing is now under ten feet of water, and streets in Fatshan are covered with several inches of flood water. Kong Ming and Hing Ning are in a similar predicament. One village near Hing Ning has been partly destroyed by the rush of water bursting the dyke and inundating the hamlet.

GOODS SUPPLIED TO A LICENSED HOUSE.

PAYMENT NOT RECOVERABLE AT LAW.

A special defence of "irregularity" was pleaded by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Senior, yesterday at the Summary Court before Mr. Justice P. Jacks, when a rice merchant claimed from the Choi Luk licensed house at West Point \$284.94 due for 20 bags of rice supplied. Mr. d'Almada who represented the "house" said that he had no case to answer. He quoted from the judgment of an appeal case heard in Hong Kong some years ago when it was ruled that payment for goods supplied to a brothel was not recoverable at law. In the case of an individual inmate of such a house, he said, the law was different. Payment for goods supplied to women of ill-fame could be recovered, but to houses of ill-fame payment for anything supplied could not be recovered.

His Honour after referring to the authority mentioned by Mr. d'Almada gave judgment for the licensed house with costs.

KOWLOON SINGLET SELLERS PROSECUTED.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARKS.

CHINESE FACTORY'S COMPLAINT.

Two Chinese, a man and a woman, both stall-holders in Yau-mati, were charged separately before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday with selling singlets which infringed the trade marks of the Kam Hing Knitting Factory.

Mr. O. E. C. Martin, who prosecuted, agreed to withdraw the charge against the woman if she would plead guilty and inform his clients where she purchased the singlets, but the defendant adhered to a statement she had already made that the singlets seized at her stall were different from those of the complainants.

Asked as to how wrappers similar to those issued by the complainants came to be used, the woman said that she formerly sold singlets belonging to the Kam Hing Factory, but having sold out her stock she had used the wrappers for the other singlets.

Mr. Martin pointed out that this in itself was an infringement of the trade mark. The defendant had said that she bought the singlets from a travelling trader who had come from Canton, but she had told his clients that the seller was a Hong Kong man.

His Worship: Under the circumstances will you be satisfied with the confiscation of the goods?

Mr. Martin: If your Worship imposes a fine there would be more chance of finding out the name of the manufacturers.

His Worship: The manufacturers seem to be in Canton. The defendant was fined \$20, and the singlets confiscated.

The other defendant said that all the singlets seized belonged to the woman defendant and he denied that he had any on his stall. The case was adjourned until noon next Monday.

KING'S BIRTHDAY SERMON.

ADDRESS ON LOYALTY IN SHAMEN CHURCH.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 7th.

The Rev. P. Jenkins of the Union Theological College of Canton delivered an address at Christ Church, Shamien, last Monday morning, on the occasion of the celebration of the King's Birthday. In spite of the rainy weather, a large and representative gathering of the Shamien community were at the Church.

The preacher took as his text, "Man does not live by bread only, but by everything that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord." Deut. 8: 3. He said in part: I have seen these words paraphrased as follows: "Man does not live by bread only, but by every emergence in his life of its spiritual background." It is not a theologian, but a foremost living scientist who insists that what we ordinarily speak of as the "natural" is grounded in the spiritual. Are we alive to this spiritual background? There is a well known story of Coleridge and Shelley who both visited Chamoni about the same time. The one wrote the "Hymn before Sunrise in the Vale of Chamoni," you may possibly remember how it ends:

"Tell thou the silent sky,
And tell the stars, and tell yon rising sun
Earth, with her thousand voices,
Praises God."

The other entered in the visitors' book: "Percy Bysshe Shelley Atheist." I might of course say a great deal about this spiritual background of our life. I might for example ask you to think of love, or courage, or fortitude. But all I wish to do is to say one brief word on Loyalty. Loyalty is part of the spiritual background of our life. It lies at the root of all civilization. When it is lacking the result is chaos. Loyalty is not merely a matter of keeping laws. It is not merely a matter of obedience to authority. Loyalty is something much better and bigger than that. It is a quality of character which issues in free devoted service. Loyalty is one of those things in life which lose their meaning when over-explained. It lies deeper than the intellect we feel we ought to be loyal.

To speak of "loyalty to the state" is to talk in bloodless categories, devotion to the Head of the state in his representative capacity is a different matter. We are fortunate in that since within living memory we have been favoured with Heads of State, to whom we have been able to give our devotion, not only in their official capacity as representatives of the whole body, but by reason of personal qualities of heart and will. We can, this morning, say, and I am sure we are able to say, ex-animo: The King—God Bless Him.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

"ANOTHER CHAN WING" SENTENCED.

PAIR OF ROGUES WHO WORRY THE POLICE.

Two men bearing the name of Chan Wing, both hardened criminals and regular inmates of the local gaol, have caused some difficulty in keeping their records at the Police Station owing to the similarity of name.

One of the Chan Wings appeared before Major C. Willson for the nineteenth time, having among his longer terms of imprisonment served four years and five years and he had only been released in March this year. On learning that the man had a very bad record, the Magistrate retracted a light sentence which he was going to impose and sent him to gaol for six months' hard labour, to be followed by two years' police supervision.

The Magistrate observed that the record was described as "Another Chan Wing." It was explained that the name was written in that way to distinguish him from a Chan Wing now in prison. The latter had only had four years of freedom during the past twenty-six years.

THEFTS FROM THREE YACHTS.

Two boatmen and a youth appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with the larceny of articles, including rope, and lamps from three separate yachts, the *Gael*, *Y.S.*, and *Lola*.

The three owners of the yachts appeared as complainants.

Inspector Ogg, who was in charge of the case, remarked to the Magistrate that he did not think that there were more than three men concerned in the theft. The total value of the articles stolen amounted to \$380. The attendants on the three yachts should have been on board, but they appeared to have left the yacht the night they were arrested. The articles were stolen from the yachts while they were at anchor in the Causeway Bay Typhoon Anchorage, and several of the articles were disposed of for \$25.

As the first defendant was very much younger than the other two, the Magistrate agreed to impose a fine of \$50, or six weeks' hard labour.

The Magistrate sentenced the other two boatmen to two months' hard labour without the option of a fine.

It will be remembered that the owner of the *Gael* recently charged his attendant with stealing a purse whilst he and friends were swimming at Cheung Chau. The purse was subsequently found carefully hidden, the yacht boy was charged with the theft but acquitted.

A SILLY CYCLIST.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with riding a cycle in a reckless manner in Nathan Road. Sergeant Baystings the prosecuting officer, remarked that it was the worst case of reckless driving he had yet seen. The defendant was riding towards him on the wrong side of the road; and when instructed to ride on the correct side he cheekily turned around and laughed. The defendant continued to ride his cycle in a zig-zag manner and at one time nearly ran into a bus. Later he continued his pranks and collided with a wall.

The defendant said that he was "only trying to avoid a bus."

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$30.

LORRY DRIVER FINED.

The lorry driver, who was the indirect cause of three persons being sent to hospital for treatment, appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday.

It will be remembered that shortly after noon on Monday a motor-lorry in an attempt to avoid a pedestrian, ran down another man, and two passengers on the lorry were thrown to the ground, one of whom was a woman. The Magistrate inquired if these people were out of danger, and Sub-Inspector Nicol replied that they were. The lorry-driver was charged with driving his vehicle without two efficient and independent brakes.

The lorry was tested by the Traffic Department and found to be in an inefficient condition.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour.

KENNEDY ROAD INCIDENT.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST SON OF WEALTHY CHINESE.

DOCTOR AND WIFE CALLED FOR THE DEFENCE.

The case in which the son of a wealthy Chinese is charged with indecent behaviour in the presence of two European ladies in Kennedy Road on May 21st was again before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Sergeant Rozekwy prosecuted, and Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared on behalf of the defendant.

The two European ladies, at a previous hearing, had each given their story of the incident which is alleged to have occurred at about 7.30 p.m. whilst they were walking along Kennedy Road near Macdonnell Road. At an identification parade held the day after the incident the two ladies picked out the defendant as the man who had committed the offence.

At the outset of the case yesterday, Mr. Loseby remarked to his Worship that the complainants had pointed the defendant out by his general appearance and build. "Neither of the two ladies recognised the man's face."

Dr. T. P. Woo, the family doctor to the defendant's household, gave evidence to the effect that he knew the defendant well, and had examined him the previous day. He had found nothing to suggest that the defendant was the sort of person who would commit such an offence. The witness also remarked in answer to Mr. Loseby, that he had never known of this sort of offence among people of better class, and very seldom among people of the poorer class. In his opinion it was highly improbable that the defendant, a married man of good character, should be guilty of such an action.

Did Not Come To Court For Nothing.

Following the evidence of the doctor, Mr. Loseby said that in view of that statement and the admission by the ladies that they could not recognise the defendant's face, he asked his Worship to dismiss the case. His client could explain the presence of the motor-cycle in Kennedy Road and his wife would also give evidence in support of that statement.

The Magistrate refused to take the view that Mr. Loseby had no charge to answer and said, "You don't think that two respectable European ladies are going to come to Court in a case like this for nothing."

The case was then continued.

The Defendant's Evidence.

The defendant, Wong Yiu Fan, then went into the witness box. He said that he was an assistant in his father's rice shop, and on the night of the incident, May 21st, he had his supper at the shop and then left for a motor cycle ride. However, as he rode he changed his mind and went to his home at No. 33, Robinson Road, with the intention of taking his wife for a ride. On arriving at home he found his wife was out, and as the night was warm he decided to continue his ride.

At the time he was wearing a grey suit and a khaki shirt and tie. He went by Queen's Road East to Wanchai and returned along Kennedy Road. On passing St. Joseph's College, he met his wife and her amah at the junction of Garden Road and Kennedy Road. He offered to give her a lift home, but she declined as it would mean leaving the amah alone. He then said he would leave his cycle and accompany them home. He turned round and rode it back to St. George's House, and left it by the curb. He then accompanied his wife and her amah home via Macdonnell Road. Witness said that on entering the house he heard the clock strike eight, and after undoing his tie, and cooling himself he came down to get his cycle. He came down Garden Road from Robinson Road and entered Kennedy Road at the junction. On leaving his cycle he was surprised to find it missing. He looked around and finally noticed it about 100 yards away near the Barracks. As he approached the cycle he was accosted by a Chinese who asked was the cycle his, and later he was asked to come to the Station by the European constable.

(Continued on next Column).

"THE BRAINS OF A SOLICITOR."

INDIAN WATCHMAN'S WISH.

LOSES CLAIM AGAINST FORMER EMPLOYERS.

Kunda Singh, an Indian watchman, who sued the Shanghai Company for \$25 being wages due him for one month and a similar sum as wages due on account of dismissal without notice, told Mr. Justice P. Jacks at the Summary Court yesterday, when judgment was given against him, that if he had only the brains of a solicitor his case might have had a different result.

The defendant firm was represented by Mr. W. D. Owen.

Plaintiff said that he was engaged by the firm but became ill and engaged a substitute after which he was dismissed without notice.

Defendant firm's version was that the plaintiff was engaged on February 23rd on the recommendation of another watchman. His wages were \$25 a month. On March 23rd, witness paid the plaintiff his wages for February and gave him a month's notice saying that his services would not be required after April 23rd. The reasons for the dismissal were that the plaintiff was inattentive to his duties. Several times he could not be found when he was supposed to be on duty and electric bulbs had been stolen.

The plaintiff worked until April 13th, after which date he did not turn up, no substitute was provided nor did he send a medical certificate or give any explanation for his absence. On more than one occasion plaintiff had not turned up in the morning to open the shop.

His Honour put the contentions of the defence to plaintiff who replied in an excited manner. His Honour found that plaintiff was at fault and gave judgment against him with costs.

Plaintiff then said he had no money to engage a solicitor and he had not the ability of a solicitor. If there had been no solicitor for the defendant the case might have ended differently.

His Honour said that he had spent a long time on the case, saying that he had taken very special care as he always did in undefended cases.

Mr. Loseby (to witness): "You have heard the two ladies say that the cyclist wore a white shirt, and mackintosh overalls. Have you ever worn such overalls or do you own a pair?"

Witness: "No, I have never worn such overalls, and at the time I was dressed as I am now, but with a white topce." Questioned by Mr. Loseby, the witness also denied possession of a white shirt or ever wearing one.

The witness also remarked that he owned two motor-cycles, which at times were ridden without his consent or knowledge. He further related an incident in which a friend had taken his cycle and knocked down two people. On the evening in question the cycle was warm when he claimed it and it was possible that somebody else may have ridden it.

Further questioned, the defendant replied that his wife had told him that she had just returned from her father's home.

In answer to the prosecuting officer, the defendant said that his wife would not come on his cycle, as the amah did not want to be left alone in Kennedy Road at night.

The Wife's Evidence.

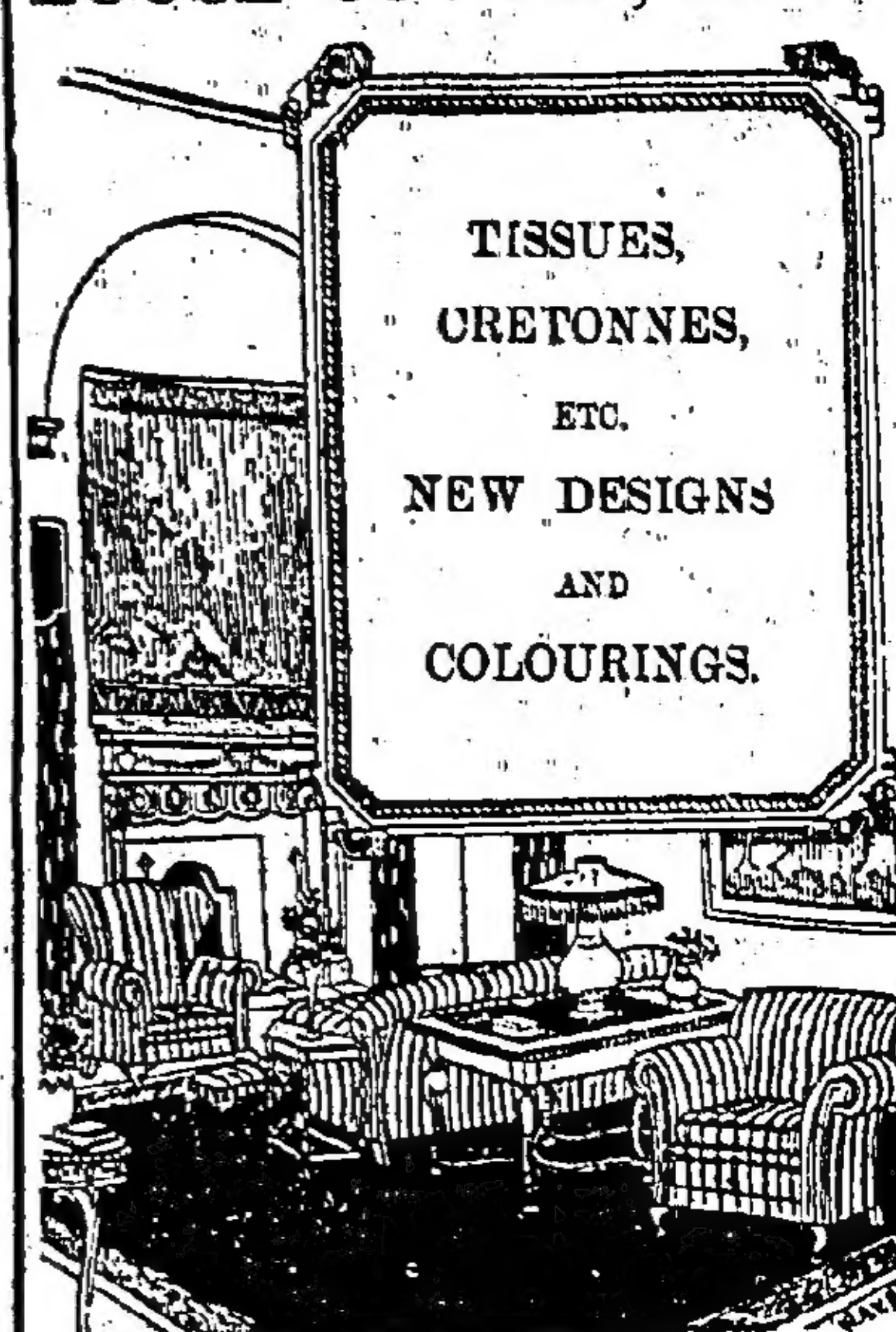
The defendant's wife, who gave her name as Joong Li See, said that she remembered May 21st, when she and her amah met her husband, at the junction of Garden and Kennedy Roads. She would not go home alone with her husband, but he left his cycle somewhere along the road, and they walked home together. She said that her husband wore the grey suit mentioned by him, but denied that he had any such mackintosh overalls. She also denied that he had a white shirt, but admitted that she did not look after his clothing. He had an amah for that purpose.

The attending amah also gave evidence in corroboration of the two last witnesses.

Mr. Loseby then remarked to the Magistrate that should his Worship not feel inclined to discharge his client on the evidence already submitted he would have to ask for an adjournment.

The Magistrate decided to adjourn the hearing until to-morrow at noon.

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4713 I LEFT MY SUGAR STANDING... Blues.
BLESS HER LITTLE HEART... Fox-Trot

4712 IT'S RAY RAY RAINING ...
I'LL NEVER BE HAPPY ...

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- SPOOK STORIES.** By E. F. BENSON. ... \$3.75
A series of ghostly happenings that grip with uncanny reality.
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An original and fascinating novel of Marco Polo and China of the 13th Century.
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178 masterpieces of short story writing, drawn from all literatures, ancient and modern.
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A vivid story by the author of "Quo Vadis."
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An attractive and dramatic story of a Bagdad merchant, engaged in a search for the Perfect Woman.
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Six tales of the Far East.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS No. 14 of 1928.

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONG KONG TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED (AND RECEIVED)

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, dated the 31st Day of May, 1928, confirming the Reduction of the Capital of the above-named Company from Rupees 100,000,000 to Rupees 60,000,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above mentioned Ordinance was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 31st Day of May, 1928.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Company. [6347]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF SEYMOUR LEWIS, LATE OF FORMERLY LIAISON IN THE COUNTY OF FERNANDEZ, NORTHERN IRELAND, IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 1st Day of JULY, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executors, 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hong Kong. [6346]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES WILLIAM WOTTON HADDLESON, LATE OF 45, BORNINGTON ROAD, WALLASEY, IN THE COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 1st Day of JULY, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executors, No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hong Kong. [6348]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES WALTER ROSS TAYLOR, LATE OF 10, HERBERT MANIONS, BATHWATER, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 1st Day of JULY, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Administrator, No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hong Kong. [6349]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF JEROME STUBBS, LATE OF JOHORE, IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 1st Day of JULY, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executors, No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hong Kong. [6350]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.

THE Eastern End of Kowloon Road will be CLOSED to Traffic on SATURDAY, the 9th INST. until Further Notice.

E. D. G. WOLFE, Capt. Supt. of Police, Hong Kong, 7th June, 1928. [6353]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY. Five-Roomed FLATS and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts. Apply to—

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BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

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To be sold on TUESDAY, the 19th DAY OF JUNE, 1928, At 3 P.M.

By MESSRS. LAMMETT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, At Their SALES ROOM, 84, DUNDRELL STREET, Victoria, HONG KONG.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

MESSRS. WOO & NASH, Solicitors, 4 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

OR MESSRS. LAMMETT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, No. 84, DUNDRELL STREET, Hong Kong, 8th June, 1928. [6354]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1911-1921 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE TRADING CO., LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1928, to send in their Names and Addresses and the particulars of their Debts and Claims, if any, to the Undersigned, at the Offices of Messrs. FRANCIS SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Incorporated Accountants, 6, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, and, if so required by Notice in writing from the undersigned, are to come in and prove their said Debts and Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from any distribution which may be made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1928.

J. HENNESSEY SETH, F.R.A.A.,

S. HAMPDEN ROSS, A.C.A.,

Joint Liquidators. [6352]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF CHARLES MCCASLIN, LATE OF SHANGHAI IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 28th Day of JUNE, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executor, Prince's Building, Hong Kong. [6327]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 3467 dated 30th August, 1900, for 25 Shares of this Company Numbered 24351-24375 registered in the Name of MRS. MARION LEGGE has been LOST or DESTROYED; and should this Certificate not be produced to the Company before the 12th JUNE, 1928, a new Certificate for the said Shares will be issued, and the Old Certificate No. 3467 will be thereafter treated by this Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong, 11th May, 1928. [6241]

INTIMATIONS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY the 20th JUNE, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th JUNE to 4th JULY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, Hong Kong, 19th May, 1928. [6317]

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of Carpenters, Caulkers, Platers, Painters and Scrapers and Plumbers to H.M. DOCKYARD. Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Office of CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR, H.M. DOCKYARD, Hong Kong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form, not later than Noon on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1928.

J. C. JOUGHIN, Chief Constructor. [6340]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 11th DAY OF JUNE, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Kowloon, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	No. 2753.	Adjoining Inland Lot No. 1481, Wong Nei Chung Road.	As per sale plan.	about 6,160	36	10,940

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OFFICES TO LET

DAVID HOUSE.

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INTIMATIONS.

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Ale

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Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 8th, 1928.

A LT.-GENERAL'S METHOD OF PREVENTING WAR.

THERE are a good many earnest and conscientious, but queer-minded people in the world. We have just received a circular letter from one residing in Denmark outlining a projected law the enforcement of which is to prevent war among nations. His name and title are given as His Excellency Lieut. General FRITZ HOLM, G.C.G., G.C.H.S., and he has the degrees of D.Litt., LL.D., and D.C.L. It would appear, therefore, that he has had a career of some distinction and is a man of considerable intellectual attainments. Finding time hanging heavily upon his hands he is presumably occupying it in an endeavour to arouse world opinion through the medium of the Post Office in such a way that war in future will be impossible. This is certainly a noble purpose, but the arguments he uses are those which our grandmothers used without much thought or reflection of any kind when they were exasperated possibly by the reports of loss of life on the battle-field. Who has not heard the statement that there would be no war if those responsible for declaring it had to do the actual fighting. Who has not heard some dear old lady declare viciously that the Prime Ministers ought to be made to settle their quarrels by

mortal combat in order that innocent and entirely unconcerned people could live in peace. These are the arguments which H.E. Lieut.-General FRITZ HOLM, G.C.G., G.C.H.S., D.Litt., LL.D., D.C.L., is now putting forward. He has gone to the length of drawing up a legal enactment for which he is hoping to secure popular support. This is so amusing that it is worth reproducing in part. The preamble says:—

WHEREAS the elected Representatives of this Nation, lawfully assembled for the purpose of their legislative duties, find a growing desire on the part of Mankind to abolish war in order to avoid its disastrous consequences to neutral, vanquished, and victor alike, and

WHEREAS the existing instruments for that purpose, for example courts of arbitration, treaties of amity or preference, attempts at limitation of armaments, associations of leagues of nations, peace propaganda and peace societies, and the hazardous profession of diplomacy, are admittedly insufficient for said purpose, and

WHEREAS it is felt that war is never caused by the public at large, but through misdirected power, or mistaken patriotism, or personal ambition of their rulers, i.e., members of the government, and

WHEREAS this Nation wishes to become the first to enact a Law that forever abolishes war, which no set phraseology or idealistic tendency can arbitrarily "out-law," therefore

BE IT NOW RESOLVED:

THAT, in case this Nation at any time becomes involved in armed conflict or war with another nation, or faction of another nation, whether for aggressive, repressive, imperialistic, defensive, or other purpose, the following measures shall, within ten hours after the beginning of hostilities and/or the formal declaring of war, be carried into effect, to wit:

1: The Head of the State, if male, whether president or monarch,

2: all male blood-relatives of the Head of State, having attained the age of sixteen years,

3: all civilian officials, and military, naval, and air officers, attached to the household of the Head of State,

4: the Prime Minister and other Secretaries of State, as well as all Under and Assistant Secretaries of State, of the government, except the Secretary of State for Peace, hereinafter mentioned,

5: all Representatives elected by the Nation for legislative work, videlicet: all members of parliamentary or congressional bodies, of both lower and upper houses, except such members as voted openly against said armed conflict or war,

6: all bishops and prelates, or ecclesiastics of similar rank, of the Nation's Christian and other Churches, whether State Churches or no.

The above enlistments as privates are for the duration of the armed conflict or war and are enforced in disregard of the individual's age and/or condition of health, upon which the military medical officers will pass after enlistment.

8: There shall be enlisted as simple nurses or servants in the medical auxiliaries of the army, and for service only at the front, as near actual hostilities under fire as dressing-stations and/or field-hospitals are established, the following persons:

7: the Head of the State, if female,

8: all female blood-relatives of the Head of State having attained the age of sixteen years; and all male relatives according to A-2, as well as her consort,

9: all female officials, attached to the household of the Head of State, and all male functionaries according to A-3,

10: all present wives, all daughters of present marriages, and all sisters, provided said women are entitled to vote at general elections, of the persons mentioned under A-1(4).

The above enlistments as simple nurses or servants are for the duration of the armed conflict or war and are enforced in disregard of the individual's age and/or condition of health, upon which the military medical officers will pass after enlistment. (Women, however, are exempt from enlistment in case of pregnancy and/or lactation until one year after date of last confinement.)

C—Promotion in rank, even for conspicuous military or medical service, is denied the persons mentioned under (A) and (B) forever; but their services, if worthy, may be recompensed with available national decorations.

D—The official position vacated by the enlistment of the persons under (A) and (B) shall be filled immediately by their pre-elected or pre-appointed deputy-successors as follows:

x: the position of Head of State is filled by the Secretary for Peace, hereinafter mentioned, y: the positions of Prime Minister and of other Secretaries of State, including Under and Assistant Secretaries of State, are filled by the successors deputed for that purpose at the preceding general elections, or by previous appointment by the Head of State,

z: the positions of the elected Representatives of the Nation, except those who voted against the armed conflict or war in question, and who therefore remain in office, are filled by their deputy-successors, designated at the preceding general elections, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

THAT no armed hostilities of any kind whatsoever can be begun without a previous two-thirds vote of the entire parliamentary body, assembled in one chamber, cast in favour of commencing an armed conflict or war, whatever its nature, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

THAT, inasmuch as war will become extinguished through the present Law, the Committee on Disarmament of the elected Representatives of the Nation be forthwith directed to draw up in detail a plan for the abolition of the armed forces of the Nation, a small remnant of which shall constitute this Nation's contribution towards such international protection police force as the security of nations may require by treaty against piracy, banditry, etc., and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

THAT the Committee on Constitutional Amendments of the elected Representatives of the Nation be forthwith directed to draw up a report concerning the constitutional changes, if any, necessitated by the present Law, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED:

THAT the actual enforcement of this Law, should that contingency ever arise, be entrusted to a special body of five-thousand male voters, all avowed believers in peace, to be organized immediately by the three principal peace societies of the country under the supervision of the Secretary of State for Peace, whose appointment and department are provided for in an annex.

ANNEX:

The cabinet position of Secretary of State for Peace, and a Department or Ministry of Peace, are hereby created. The Secretary of State for Peace takes rank in the cabinet immediately after the Prime Minister, whose office, however, may be exercised by the Secretary of State for Peace. Simultaneously the positions of Secretary of State for War, and Secretary of State for the Navy, are merged into one, to be known as Secretary of State for Defence, an officer that henceforth takes the lowest rank in the cabinet.

H.E. Lieut.-General FRITZ HOLM does not appear to realise that no Government would declare war unless it was convinced that it had the support of a large proportion of the people of the country. Moreover, when war is declared there is no further time for arguments regarding rights and wrongs, or causes just or unjust. Everyone is swept into the maelstrom. Such an enactment as that quoted above, even, if placed on the Statute Books of all countries, would be of no more use in preventing war than KING CANUTE's broom was for brushing back the tide. It is interesting to note, however, how thoroughly vindictive this pacific Lieutenant-General can be. Kings, Prime Ministers and Secretaries of State are to be conscripted immediately, but none is to be given the chance of even rising above the rank of a private. That is all very well, but in order to be logical a clause ought also to be inserted in the Bill that, upon the outbreak of hostilities, the Commander-in-Chief, all his staff officers and every regimental commander should be pushed straightaway into the front line to be shot as quickly as possible. However, H.E. Lieut.-General FRITZ HOLM possibly means well. His theories do no harm and their circulation upon a wholesale scale helps the public revenue. We should judge this old soldier to possess more money than sense.

One case of small-pox and one case of enteric, both Chinese, were reported on Wednesday.

The mistress of a fish stall in the Yaumatei Market has reported that a foki obtained \$50 from her on the pretext of paying some bills for the store and then absconded.

A Chinese, employed as an engine-driver at the Wanchai Fire Brigade Station, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday morning with head wounds received through falling off the fire engine as the result of a fainting fit.

Government servants departing for Home by s.s. Delta to-morrow include Mrs. J. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Robertson and child, released from service with the Prison Department on pension on medical grounds, and Mr. W. J. Gorvin of the Supreme Court.

Among the guests present at Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung's reception at "Idlewild" on Wednesday, who were not mentioned in our report of yesterday were His Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. P. Jacks, Mrs. A. C. Hynes, Dr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stewart, Mr. A. G. Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. R. Sutherland, O.B.E.

Mr. R. T. Genes, the diver employed by the Port Development office of the Public Works Department, who shot himself at the Craignower Cricket Club on Tuesday evening was operated on at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday morning. The 32 Smith-Wesson revolver bullet was extracted and he is doing as well as can be expected.

The ricksha coolie who was charged on remand before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistrate's court yesterday morning, with larceny of \$16 from Leading Seaman William Millar was convicted and sentenced to three weeks' hard labour. The coolie whom the complainant engaged was called but he did not substantiate the defendant's story that he had had trouble with the complainant.

The case was resumed yesterday afternoon at the Kowloon Magistrate's court in which three Chinese were alleged to have robbed a house in Temple Street on May 30th. One of the defendants rented a cubicle in the house saying that he was a painter by trade. He brought a few friends to stay with him. On the night that they were alleged to have robbed the house, they were arrested by Inspector Fallon, who met them in the street carrying two suit-cases. Yesterday Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared to defend the 2nd defendant. The case was adjourned until Thursday next.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 7.12 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone remains over Japan. The Frutas depression is now shown as a vague area of low pressure over the China Sea.

(Local Forecast:—N.E. wind, moderate, fair.

ALARMIST RUMOURS IN JAPANESE PRESS.

GOVERNMENT'S CALM ATTITUDE.

NATIONALIST POLICY FOR UNITED CHINA.

CLEANING UP SCATTERED NORTHERN ARMIES.

The Japanese papers have suddenly taken an extreme alarmist attitude, and are full of prognostications of fresh and more violent outbreaks of anti-Japanese feeling, of troop movements, and Soviet intrigue. The Government, on the other hand, has taken up entirely the opposite attitude, and professes to see no cause for alarm.

It is believed that the Government is very concerned for the future, as it is thought that, whether Chang Tao Lin is alive or dead, his power is broken and there is no one to succeed him in the command of the Three Provinces. The Japanese are also worried about events at Tientsin, fearing that the Northerners will be defeated and retreat to Manchuria in disorder. The Japanese will then be compelled to disarm them.

Nationalist troops are steadily cleaning up the remnants of the Northern armies. It is reported that Chang Tsung Chang has made up his mind to fight to the death, but there is little else in the way of organised resistance.

TROUBLE IN SOUTHERN CAMP.

SERIOUS POSITION AT TIENTSIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 7th.

It is officially reported in foreign diplomatic circles that the feared friction between Marshal Yen Hsi Shan and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang is developing.

It now appears that an understanding had been come to between the various Nationalist leaders that in the event of their triumph and the capture of Peking, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang was to have Shantung, in addition to Honan, Shensi and Kansu, while Marshal Yen Hsi Shan was to control Chihli as well as Shansi.

Owing to the Japanese imbroglio at Tientsin, Shantung has ceased to be a desirable prize from Feng's point of view, with the result that he has intimated his wish to be given control of Tientsin in order to have a good port for the import of ammunition.

Feng Changes His Mind.

As already known, Feng Yu Hsiang suddenly changed his plans and instead of heading for Peking is now directing his troops towards Tientsin.

Marshal Yen Hsi Shan's agents in Tientsin have wired to Nanjing protesting against the Kominchun breaking faith with the Shansi leader, and pushing on to Tientsin in the hope of being able to occupy the place before the Shansi troops can do so.

Oppose The Nationalists.

Meanwhile, the Tientsin situation has been still further involved owing to the problem presented by the Chihli-Shantung troops.

According to latest report, General Chu Yu Pu, the Governor of Chihli, Marshal Sun Chuan Fang and Marshal Chang Tsung Chang have been in conference in Tientsin and have decided to hold it under the five-barred flag against the Nationalists, and are now taking up positions in the vicinity of Peitsang and Yangtsun.

Most of the Universities in Peking hoisted the Nationalist flag to-day, while it was also to be seen flying on a number of other buildings.

Prison Outbreak.

The Committee of Public Safety has appointed General Wu Ping Hsiang, to be Superintendent of Police. Wu Ping Hsiang held this post under the late President, Yuan Shih Kai, but has been out of office for many years.

A serious affair occurred at the Military Prison to-day when a large number of prisoners, most of whom were in jail for crimes in the army, attempted to break out.

The attempt was suppressed by Pao Yu Lin. Several of the prisoners have since been summarily shot.

WAR LORD'S FORTUNE.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 7th. According to investigation by foreigners, Marshal Chang Tao Lin's property is worth about \$20,000,000, while General Wu Chun Sheng's is at least \$50,000,000.

But although the Fengtienese leaders' private properties reach such great dimensions, the so-called "Fengpi" (papermoney) issued by the Fengtienese authorities in Manchuria, the circulation of which has reached \$2,700,000,000 since they were in power in the three Eastern Provinces, is now redeemable and has fallen in value till it is almost worthless. Keen anxiety is being felt among all classes, particularly in the commercial circles.

WOMEN'S RACE ACROSS ATLANTIC.

PREPARATIONS FOR TWO FLIGHTS.

LEVINE'S PLANE MADE READY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CUNTSFIELD, Long Island, June 7th.

Levine's aeroplane "Miss Columbia," with Miss Mabel Boll, known as "the Queen of Diamonds" from her profusion of jewels, on board and two British ex-Air Force officers, has left for Old Orchard.

From here they will attempt a Transatlantic flight, which will thus be a race between two women. The news of Miss Boll's plans has caused the crew of the "Friendship" to speed up arrangements for their departure, notwithstanding adverse weather reports.

Mr. Levine is going to Old Orchard in another plane to supervise the departure of Miss Columbia. Possibly he also will fly in her.

TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY ZONE.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 7th.

The Southerners in the Tientsin-Pukow Railway zone have advanced to Tsangchow. Pending the arrival of more reinforcements, their main force will advance north to Machong. Feng Yu Hsiang's cavalry corps have reached Chinghai. The Northerners under General Chang Tsung Chang and Sun Chuan Fang have not put up any substantial resistance to the Southern advance and are retreating north to the vicinity of Tientsin.

CHANG TSUNG CHANG'S FIRM DETERMINATION.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 7th.

General Chang Tsung Chang seems to prefer dying in the last ditch to a shameful surrender. He is therefore concentrating his forces in readiness for action. He is trying to compel the Chinese merchants in Tientsin to contribute funds for the support of his troops.

YOUNG GENERAL HELD UP.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 7th.

The Peking-Mukden Railway has suspended communication. Five coaches fully loaded with Fengtienese soldiers were derailed and overturned yesterday at noon at a point near Shanhaikwan. Consequently General Chang Hsueh Liang, who is proceeding to Fengtien, has been held up half way.

FURTHER VICTIMS OF BOMB OUTRAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 7th.

The Eastern Times this morning contained a report to the effect that two other prominent Fengtien leaders were killed in the Mukden bomb outrage.

One of them is General Ho Feng Lin, who had been Minister for Military Affairs since Chang Tao Lin's occupation of Peking, and the other is General Chang Ching Wei, who was formerly the Military Governor of Jehol.

SHANGHAI SILK WORKERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 7th.

Nine thousand silk flature workers in the International Settlement downed tools this morning owing to dissatisfaction with the sentence of eight years' imprisonment inflicted on the Chappi policeman responsible for the death of a flature worker last March.

It is expected that all the silk flature workers in Chappi district will join the strike shortly.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

DIRECTOR APPOINTED.

INDIA'S NAVAL DEFENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 7th.

The announcement that Rear-Admiral Humphrey Walwyn has been appointed Flag Officer commanding and Director of the Royal Indian Marine is the first step towards implementing the decision to reconstruct the Indian Marine as a combatant force. This is done with the view of India ultimately undertaking her own naval defence.

JAPAN'S ELECTRIC BONDS.

QUICKLY OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 7th.

The issue in London to-day of the Tokyo Electric Light 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds of £4,500,000 at a price of 90, repayable at par in 1933, was immediately considerably over-subscribed.

SINGAPORE SENTENCES QUESTIONED.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S SUPPORT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th.

Singapore's methods of dealing with crime are still a deep concern for the Labour Party.

Mr. Wedgwood drew attention to the recent sentence imposed upon a Chinese named Wang Teck Chai, who was sent to penal servitude for life, etc., for possessing materials for the manufacture of bombs, and for the possession of seditious literature.

Lieut.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, the Colonial Secretary, said he saw no reason for asking the local Government to abolish such punishments for offences of this nature.

SPIRIT OF TROOPS IN HONG KONG.

"NO DISCOUNT"

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th.

The window-breaking epidemic by troops in Hong Kong was recalled in the House of Commons to-day, when Mr. E. Thurtle (Lab.) asked the War Minister for the promised statement on the demerit of troops in Hong Kong.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans said he had received from the General Officer Commanding (Major-General C. C. Luard) a report stating that there was no discount among the troops of his Command. On the contrary, that "their spirit is excellent."

NEW YORK SHOOTING DRAMA.

SURPRISE FOR CENTRAL FIGURE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th.

Mr. Harry Thaw, the central figure of the Stanford White shooting drama in New York in 1906, was dumbfounded when a Home Office intimation was conveyed to him at Southampton, as he was descending the gangway of the a.s. Aquitania, from the United States, that he would not be permitted to land in England.

The decision of the Government is based upon the provisions of the Aliens Restriction Order, under which a person is only allowed to land if he has not been sentenced in a foreign country for an extraditable crime.

BANKS' REDISCOUNT RATE.

KANSAS CITY COMES INTO LINE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

KANSAS CITY, June 7th.

The Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank has advanced its rediscount rate to four and a half per cent., thus placing all twelve Federal Reserve Banks on that basis.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING STRIKE.

INCREASED TONNAGE HELD UP.

HOPES OF MEDIATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, June 7th.

The mediators in the Seamen's strike are meeting now behind closed doors. The atmosphere is conciliatory and it is believed that after sessions lasting a few days agreement may be reached. It is however uncertain whether the Union will accept the decision of the mediators.

Meanwhile increased tonnage is being held up as more ships join the strike as they enter port. The latest reports show that the strike is holding up 250 ships.

However the public does not entertain any great anxiety, and is confident that a settlement will be reached soon.

PROTEST TO SOVIET.

EARLY BREACH OF FISHING CONVENTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, June 7th.

The Government has instructed the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow and the Consul-General in Harbin to file protests against a Soviet breach of the memorandum attached to the recently concluded Fishery Convention, owing to certain fishing operations.

TURKISH MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.

SET OUT FOR AFGHANISTAN.

ADVISER TO AMANULLAH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7th.

A military mission headed by General Kiazim Paasha, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, and comprising four colonels, is shortly going to Kabul to re-organise the Afghan army.

Kiazim will become Chief of the General Staff and military adviser to King Amanullah, while the four colonels will supervise the different sections of the War Ministry. Eventually Turkish officers will be sent to Afghanistan as instructors.

SOLOMON ISLAND MURDERS.

LENGTHY TRIAL ENDS.

7 SENTENCED TO DEATH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Telagi, Solomon Islands, June 7th.

The trials of the natives, charged with complicity in the murder of Mr. Bell, the District Commissioner, the Cadet Lillies and fifteen of the crew of the steamer *Duke* in the Sinarango massacre last year, have ended.

Seven have been sentenced to death, three to imprisonment for life, and thirteen to be imprisoned for periods from ten to twenty years. Fifty have been acquitted.

COTTON EXCHANGE DECISION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New Orleans, June 7th.

The Board of Directors of the Cotton Exchange has approved, in principle, a proposal for a fifty-bale unit of trade instead of the present hundred-bale unit.

CUBAN SUGAR CROP.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Havana, June 6th.

The grinding operations for the next Cuban sugar crop will start in December. The output is estimated to be approximately 5,000,000 tons.

PRINCE CHICHIBU'S BRIDE.

HER AMERICAN TASTES.

HE APPROVES OF THEM.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th.

Miss Matsudaira, who is betrothed to Prince Chichibu, when she left for Japan, declared "Prince Chichibu knows my American tastes and approves of them. We are going to be very happy."

CHURCHILL'S RATES SCHEME.

MR. SNOWDEN'S VIEWS.

RATES NO SEVERE BURDEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-day, moved the second reading of the Rating Valuation Apportionment Bill.

As outlined in the Budget Speech, the Bill provided for the entire exemption of agriculture from rates, for the exemption of 75 per cent. of rates for all industrial premises primarily used for productive purposes, while railways and docks are also granted full relief from rates, conditionally upon the railways passing on the relief to the coal, iron and steel trades and agriculture.

Unfair Discrimination.

The Government, said Mr. Neville Chamberlain, hoped by the Bill to diminish the margin between prices and costs.

Mr. Philip Snowden moved a Labour amendment on the ground that the proposals were bound to create an unfair discrimination in enterprises and localities and increase the burden on householders and shopkeepers.

He contended that rates constituted no severe burden on industry. The burden was the unfair incidence of rating, and the increased burden was due to the largely increased rates since 1913 on output under 5 per cent.

The House adjourned.

AN INTERMINABLE DISPUTE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S WARNING TO LITHUANIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 6th.

The council of the League of Nations was to-day occupied with the interminable dispute over Vilna between Poland and Lithuania.

The feature of the discussion was a serious warning to Lithuania by Sir Austen Chamberlain, who, following much the lines of his statement to Pressmen yesterday, made it clear that while sympathy for small States was universal, it would not do to tax patience too severely.

He concluded by urging M. Valdemaras, the Lithuanian Premier, not to throw away the sympathy of the Council of the League. Sir Austen Chamberlain afterwards moved a resolution practically ordering negotiations should be terminated by September, but M. Valdemaras voiced strong objections, and the resolution failed to secure the unanimity of the Members.

The same fate befell an amended resolution submitted by M. Valdemaras. To bring the subject to a close, Sir Austen Chamberlain then proposed that the question be placed on the agenda for the September Meeting. This was adopted by the Council although M. Valdemaras dissented.

AMERICAN TOBACCO PLAN.

STOCK PARTICIPATION.

REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 6th.

The Union Tobacco Company has announced a distribution of stock, aggregating approximately \$7,500,000, to the tobacco dealers and retailers throughout the United States.

Stock participation certificates will be packed in the goods sent out from the factories. Everyone down to individual shops and managers will participate in the scheme, which is intended to stimulate enterprise. The announcement is characterized as a revolution in American business.

THE DUTCH RUBBER SCHEME.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

RUBBER PAVING FOR ROADS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 7th.

According to details of the Dutch Valois Scheme published in the *Financial Times*, the organisation would finance surplus rubber at a low price, and dispose of the same in such a way as to stimulate consumption.

The main outlet in view is rubber paving, which is deemed to have reached a practical stage.

It is proposed to establish a bank on a co-operative basis with capital of £1,250,000 sterling, of which three quarters will be earmarked for subscription by the producers. The balance will be raised by public subscription, and the bank will take over surplus production when the price is below one shilling, and release the "accumulated surplus when the market rises beyond 2/-.

"To enable the bank to regulate the distribution, uniform legislation will be necessary in Great Britain and in the Netherlands, compelling the producers, both European and native, to deliver to the bank 5 per centage of production.

The producers in exchange for deliveries receive bonds bearing no interest but entitling the holders to 5 per cent. of the bank's surplus profits, while on the other hand the bank undertakes to supply 75 per cent. of the rubber stock for the purpose of making and paving roads, to the British and Netherlands Governments at a shilling a lb.

RIOTS IN SOUTH SERBIA.

STRONG FEELING AGAINST ITALY.

OUTBREAK IN GERMANY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Belgrade, June 6th.

A recurrence of anti-Italian disturbances is reported from South Serbia, where big demonstrations have been held at Skoplye and Strumitza.

At Skoplye a serious clash took place when the mob got out of hand and threatened to attack the Italian Consulate. The demonstrations are, however, on a much lesser scale in other parts, passing off very quietly.

The affair at Skoplye commenced when a procession of at least seven thousand strong paraded the streets singing patriotic songs, cheering the King but booing Italy. A large number of the wilder elements attempted to storm the Italian Consulate, but a strong force of gendarmes were present to guard the premises and the attack was repulsed. Police reinforcements soon arrived on the scene and order was restored.

Several arrests were made. At Strumitza, the Police took precautions against untoward incidents, and the demonstrators were kept in control without serious difficulty.

SPREADING TO BERLIN.

BERLIN, June 7th.

Seven youths drove up in a motor-car to the Italian Embassy and commenced stone throwing. Others rushed up and joined in, and several windows were broken, including those of the Ambassador's study, which the Ambassador had just entered.

After the attackers had gone, leaflets were found on the ground, inscribed "Down with Mussolini" and calling on the people to attend an amnesty demonstration at the Sporting Palace on June 8th. The Communist newspaper *Rote Fahne* declares that the attack must be considered a protest against the sentences passed on the Italian Communist leaders.

ANTARCTIC REGIONS.

A JOINT SURVEY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 6th.

In view of suggestions of the likelihood of a race between Captain Wilkins and Commander Byrd to the South Pole, the President of the United States Geographical Society announced to-day that there will be no rivalry.

Both explorers will survey a different part of the Antarctic Zone, co-operating when necessary. They will endeavour to explore unknown territory east of the ice-barrier region, which is inaccessible except by air.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"B" DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA A.A. BEAT CRAIGENGOWER.

In the mid-week match yesterday in the "B" Division of the Tennis League, South China A.A. beat the Craigengower Cricket Club easily on their opponents' courts at Happy Valley. The winners obtained no less than 73 games, losing 28 only. To the total the Luk brothers contributed 27 games, while the other two pairs also passed the 20-mark. The home pairs were outplayed and could only win one set out of the nine.

This is the second match and win of the South China who now occupy the leading position in the League Table together with the Chinese F.C., Indians and Portuguese.

The details of the match follow:—
H. J. Howard and G. Kelly (C.C.C.):

lost to Luk Kang Cheung and Luk Ding Cheung 2-9
lost to Lee Woon Tsai and Lee Wai Tsai 2-9
lost to Chan So and Ho Wai Hing 6-9

A. Hamson and Zimmern (C.C.C.):

lost to Luk Kang Cheung and Luk Ding Cheung 2-9
lost to Lee Woon Tsai and Lee Wai Tsai 3-8
lost to Chan So and Ho Wai Hing 1-10

W. J. Howard and G. Lai (C.C.C.):

lost to Luk Kang Cheung and Luk Ding Cheung 3-8
beat Lee Woon Tsai and Lee Wai Tsai 6-5
lost to Chan So and Ho Wai Hing 3-8

Total: Craigengower 28; South China A.A. 73.

LEAGUE TABLE.

The "B" Division League Table to date is:—

"B" Division.	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
Recreio	2	2	0	2
Indian R.C.	2	2	0	2
South China A.A.	2	2	0	2
Hong Kong C.C.	1	1	0	1
Nippon Club	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
Royal Engineers	1	0	1	0
M.B.K.	2	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0
Craigengower C.C.	4	0	4	0

PING PONG.

CHINESE BEAT JAPANESE.

An exhibition Ping Pong match was played in the Chung Shun Athletic Club on Tuesday night, when Ng Tai Ping, the Colony's Ping Pong Champion beat Francis G. Nagochi, the ex-Champion of Yokohama, by three straight sets, 10-8, 6-0, 6-1.

Ng Tai Ping played very steadily from the beginning. Winning the first set, he retained the lead throughout. The Chinese then showed real brilliance in controlling the ball and was particularly accurate in his driving, securing 23 points out of his 25 possible drives. The Japanese player is anxious to reverse the result, and it is hoped that a return match will be arranged some time next week.

After the match, there was a gathering in the Club-house, where the winner received many congratulations. Silver mementos were presented to the two players by the Club.

WEST INDIES TOUR.

VICTORY FOR IRELAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DUBLIN, June 6th.
Ireland have beaten the West Indies at Dublin by 60 runs, after a close game.

Ireland: 173 and 320.
West Indies: 142 and 291.

The feature of the game was the sterling batting of McVeagh for Ireland in their second innings. At the end of the innings he had scored 108 not out.

LAWN BOWLS.

LEAGUE PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

THE PROSPECTS.

With indications of good weather this week-end, lawn bowls players are looking forward to resuming the League matches to-morrow. Even practice has been impossible for more than a fortnight and many of the players have been putting in time on the greens since the weather brightened this week. Green rangers have been very busy these last few days and their charges appear to have benefited considerably by the enforced rest and the rain.

There have already been more postponed matches than were expected or allowed for. The season is in its early stages but already nine games in the First Division and eleven in the Second have had to be left unplayed so far. The break up of the East Point team is another unfortunate circumstance, but it is now certain that the remaining men, among whom are some Hong Kong Electric Company players, will carry on the junior League programme. Skipper Lee leaves for Scotland in another fortnight, while Skipper McTavish has, it is understood, joined a Kowloon firm, so that he will still be playing for one of the Clubs.

To-morrow's Programme.

The Police team and Kowloon C.C. seconds stand by to-morrow. All other Clubs are engaged in a programme which appears to be very attractive. Last season's results would not provide a safe standard in picking winners and the Clubs have done little so far to enable form to be judged. Besides, bowls has its ups and downs like every other game. The draw, however, seems from what one can judge to suggest victories for home Clubs with the exception perhaps of the Taikoo second string, who will cause no surprise if they win on the Kowloon Bowling Green Club ground.

In the Senior Division, Craigengower are at home to the Civil Service and the progress of the former who are out for League honours will be watched with interest. Kowloon Docks R.C. entertain the Bowling Green Club. Although the champions have lost one match, it is generally felt that they will reach the top again this season.

To-morrow's programme and League standings follow:

Division I.	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craigengower C.C. v. Civil Service C.C.	2	2	0	0	4
Kowloon Docks R.C. v. Kowloon B.C.C.	1	1	0	0	2
Taikoo R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Division II.	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Civil Service C.C. v. R.H.K.Y.C.	2	2	0	0	4
Kowloon B.C.C. v. Taikoo R.C.	1	1	0	0	2
Club de Recreio "A" v. Craigengower C.C.	2	1	0	1	2
East Point R.C. v. Club de Recreio "B"	2	0	0	2	0

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the Leagues are:—	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craigengower	2	2	0	0	4
Kowloon C.C.	1	1	0	0	2
Kowloon D.R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Kowloon B.C.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Police R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Taikoo R.C.	1	0	0	1	0
Civil Service	2	0	0	2	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

Craigengower	131	110	21
Kowloon C.C.	88	51	17
Kowloon D.R.C.	128	118	10
Kowloon B.G.C.	120	121	0
Police R.C.	117	121	0
Taikoo R.C.	48	64	0
Civil Service	104	131	0

Division II.

P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
East Point R.C.	3	3	0	6
Taikoo R.C.	1	1	0	2
Civil Service	1	1	0	2
Recreio "A"	2	1	0	2
Craigengower	2	1	0	2
Recreio "B"	2	1	0	2
Kowloon B.C.C.	3	1	0	2
Yacht Club	2	0	0	2
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	0	2

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

Recreio "A"	142	112	30
East Point R.C. 187	164	23	
Kowloon B.G.C. 178	162	17	
Taikoo R.C.	88	49	17
Civil Service	84	53	11
Recreio "B"	107	117	0
Craigengower	101	114	0
Yacht Club	88	120	0
Kowloon C.C.	83	124	0

CALCUTTA SWEEP WINNER.

SINGAPORE OR COLOMBO?

NO SHARE OF TICKET SOLD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, June 7th.

It is rumoured that an Englishman, Mr. W. H. Wright, staying here en route from Colombo to Saigon, drew Felstead in the Calcutta Sweep.

Mr. Wright, when interviewed by Reuter, declined to give any information beyond admitting that he bought many tickets in the sweep, and at least one drew a horse.

LONDON, June 7th.

The Felstead ticket in the Calcutta Sweep is believed to have been drawn by a man at present at sea. He is due to arrive in Colombo to-day (Friday). He wins the whole £250,000, as apparently he has not sold any share of the ticket.

Talk Of The Town.

LONDON, June 6th.

All London was excited, the Derby having been won and lost, because the winner of the Calcutta Sweep could not at first be traced. Remarkable luck was with the holder of the ticket, for Fairway, the favourite. He is Police Commissioner Griffiths, stationed in a remote district of West Africa, and he sold half the ticket for £27,000.

The Stock Exchange Derby Sweep, the first prize in which is at least £125,000, was drawn by Miss Nita Helm, a clerk in Barrow-in-Furness.

Miss Helm is thirty-five years of age, and she received the Felstead ticket as a gift from Colonel Thompson, for whom Miss Helm acts as confidential secretary, in a wine and spirits firm in Barrow.

Interviewed shortly after her good fortune was learned, Miss Helm said, "I have no idea what I shall do with all that money."

She declared that she intends to carry on with her present job for the time being. She had sold a quarter of her ticket.

The Flamingo ticket in the Stock Exchange Sweep has been drawn by a client of a Member of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

The third prize in the Calcutta Sweep, Black Watch, will bring at least £50,000 to Scotland. The holder is Mr. Thomas McEwan, of the Union Bank, Millport, Isle of Cumbrae, who obtained the lucky number for his mother, a banker's widow living at Glasgow. A quarter of the ticket was sold previously for £800.

Cobbler's Luck.

A Leicestershire boot repairer, Mr. L. S. Sereation, who said he has been cobbling all his working life, has won about £20,000 as the result of drawing Black Watch in the Stock Exchange Sweep. He sold half the ticket.

A foreman-printer and a tobacconist's wife in the Rhonda Valley jointly drew Bubbles II in the Calcutta Sweep and sold half the ticket for £2,000.

Huge Crowds.

The Derby will be known as the "Sunshine Derby" in brilliant weather, the crowd easily constituted a record for the great event.

Over 60,000 motor-cars were parked on the Epsom Downs and in some cases as much as £10 was asked for a parking space.

H.H.H. the Prince of Wales was tumultuously greeted and had to fight his way through the crowd with the help of two stalwart policemen.

Viscountess Lascelles and Princess Mary were present, in addition to H.M. the King and H.M. Queen.

Much Money On Felstead.

Felstead was more heavily backed than was anticipated, a great many favouring him because he is a son of Spion Kop, a previous Derby winner. Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen, the owner, secured a bet of 100 to 1 against him.

It seems evident that in spite of the upset, the bookmakers will not clear much as Flamingo was also heavily supported, although there was not so much money on him as on Gang Warily, Steve Donoghue's mount.

Wragg, the winning jockey, is a native of Sheffield, and this is his first classic success.

Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen is the chairman of the Imperial Tobacco Company and has spent large sums in breeding bloodstock, in the matter of which he gave his trainer a free hand.

Quick Work.

The Hong Kong Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. writes that he is authorised by the London Head Office to state that the result of the Derby was signalled over the Companies' systems in the following time:—
Egypt and South Africa, 5 seconds.
India and South America, 8 seconds.
Australia, 30 seconds.
Straits, 20 seconds.
China, 60 seconds.

FORTUNES FROM "SWEEPS."

IS THE MONEY WELL USED?

£500,000 WINNER AS A LIMITED COMPANY.

Do winners of sweepstakes make good use of their good fortune?

Thousands of people are spending enjoyable moments speculating on what they will do if they are lucky enough to win prizes in the Calcutta or other Derby sweeps. Inquiries made by Daily Mail reporters of those on whom fortune has smiled during the past year or two show that on the whole winnings have been carefully invested.

Mr. William Kilpatrick, the Capetown dental mechanic, formerly of Leeds, who won £50,000 in the Calcutta sweep last year, has just returned to Milnthorpe, Westmorland, where his mother and sweetheart live. He is to be married in July. He visited Milnthorpe soon after his success, but returned to Capetown in the autumn.

Immediately it was known that he was the winner last year friends in Capetown formed him into a limited liability company so that his good nature could not be worked upon by sharks or anybody else. He settled on his mother and sisters at Milnthorpe a sum sufficient to bring them in a comfortable income. He also bought them a house and a motor-car.

He established and endowed a soup kitchen in Capetown, where he intends to make his home.

Scott's Investments.

Mr. James Strang, of Pollok-street, Glasgow, who won £7,500 with a £5 treble at last year's Derby, told a reporter that he had invested the money very profitably. He has continued in his occupation as a traveller for a firm of wholesale drapers in Glasgow.

Mrs. Ford, part-owner of a ticket which won a little over £20,000 in the Derby sweepstakes organised at Otley in 1923, still lives in her modest home in Pembroke-street, Skipton, Yorkshire. Mrs. Ford had a quarter-share of a 10s. ticket, half a share was owned by her mother, Mrs. Hodgson, who has since died, and the other quarter was in the name of a Mrs. Griffin, who was engaged as a cook in a Skipton coffee house. Mrs. Hodgson distributed most of her £20,000 among seven relatives.

Mrs. Griffin lives a quiet life with her sister in a Skipton cottage.

SWEEP PROSECUTION.

MONEY TO BE GIVEN BACK.

TICKETS GO TO HOME OFFICE.

The "Hampton Court Club Derby Draw" was the subject of proceedings by the Commissioner of Police at Bow-street Police Court last month.

Evan Owen Williams, a fashion designer, of St. Anne's Villas, Holland Park, W., pleaded guilty to being "a rogue and vagabond" in publishing a proposal for the sale of tickets in a lottery.

Mr. Barker, for the Commissioner of Police, said people all over England, Scotland, and Wales had been inundated with the Hampton Court Club Sweepstakes proposals, which were sent out from rooms over a baker's shop in Station Approach, Hampton Court. Some even went to the Home Office.

Fallacious Numbers.

Williams was seen by a police officer whom he told that tickets and circulars had been sent only to club members and invited circles.

On the following day, Chief Inspector Collins gave Williams an application for sweepstakes tickets from an address in Duke-street, Adelphi. Tickets were forwarded to that address. The tickets were marked 10s. each and stated that prizes of £10,000, £5,000, £2,000, and three prizes of £1,000 would be awarded.

The numbers on the tickets went up to 511,000, but the lowest was 500,000. The fallacious numbers, he suggested, were designed to deceive the public into the belief that it was a genuinely bona-fide concern. There was no printer's name on the tickets, which was a further illegality.

In the envelopes containing the tickets were four addresses. One was "L. Vine, Frother-road, N. 8." That was the address of a man named Lionel Blackmore, against whom he (Mr. Barker) had applied for a summons at South-Western Police Court in connection with another lottery.

Inspector Collins had received £26, which had been subscribed for the sweepstakes when he raided the offices and arrested Williams, and it was admitted there was another £23.

Mr. Fry (the magistrate): Oh, is that all.
"I do not suggest there was any real fraud about the sweepstakes," said Mr. Barker, "but some of the circumstances were suspicious."
Mr. Vine said that the club had always been conducted without the

SANDHURST WIN CADETS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

SOME RECORDS BROKEN.

Although R.M.C., Sandhurst, again won the triangular contest with the R.M.A., Woolwich, and the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, by almost as large a margin as last year, scoring 31 points, two fewer than twelve months since, to 18 by Cranwell (3 up on 1927) and 7 by Woolwich (1 down), the two best performances at Queen's Club were by cadets from the defeated college.

The one record, a long jump of 21ft. 9in., as against the old record of 21ft. 8in., was accomplished by N. E. White, the old Clifton sprinter, representing Cranwell. He looks like following in the footsteps of V. B. V. Powell, who shocked the proprietors of Clifton by winning the public schools challenge cup for that school five years ago practically off his own bat.

I am sure White can find a foot or so more. So may his runner-up, S. S. R. Webb, if he can learn to "sense" the board. Three of his four tries were "no jumps" on Saturday; in the other, from well behind the take-off, he cleared 20ft. 7in.

Although it was not an actual record, the half-mile run by G. L. Rampling, of Woolwich, was distinctly the best achievement of the afternoon. Had there been no wind the Woolwich man would have gone near two minutes, and he may be considered to have "staked out a claim" to championship honours.

Fast First Quarter.

Running the first quarter in 55.4 seconds, which is as much as one would expect from Douglas Lowe, the champion, he made it hard work to finish out, especially against the wind, but struggled home in 2min. 21.5secs. The old record of 2min. 1sec. was put up as far back as 1894 by W. A. C. King, who won the A.A.A. half-mile two years later.

Sandhurst scored heavily by placing the first two in the 100 yards, high jump, quarter-mile, and hurdles.

A. D. Ward won the 100 in 10 3/10secs., and the high jump winner, C. York, cleared 5ft. 9in. Cranwell placed the first two in the weight-putting.

The Airman's best in the running events was the 4min. 40.4secs. mile by A. L. Weat, who reversed last year's placings with T. T. Body, and might have done faster time if pressed. Weat, the son of the once well-known Epsom Harrier James Weat, gained a cadetship at the R.A.F. School, Halton, where he was one of the station cross-country team.

FIFTY JUNE BRIDES.

MONTH OF BRILLIANT WEDDINGS.

June promises to beat its own record for the number of marriages of girls well known in society, says the Daily Mail. Already about 50 such weddings have been arranged to take place in that month.

One of the most interesting is that of the Hon. Nigel Orde-Powlett, only surviving son of Lord and Lady Bolton, and Miss Victoria Williams, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Montague Williams. This will take place on June 11th at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, W.

Another wedding of great interest, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, will be that of Sir John Pole, son of the late Sir Reginald Pole-Carew and of Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew, and Miss Cynthia Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns.

On June 16th, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Mr. James Cyril Dance, second son of Sir George and Lady Dance, will be married to Miss Charlotte Strutt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Strutt, of Bridge Hill, Belper, Derbyshire.

There will be a reception in London shortly before the wedding of the Hon. James Bertie, son of the late Lord Abingdon, and Lady Jean Crickston-Stuart, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Bute, which takes place at Mount Stuart, Isle of Bute.

There will be two cathedral weddings—Mr. G. B. N. Bonnor and Eileen, only daughter of Sir Herbert and Lady Brewer, at Gloucester Cathedral, and Mr. G. H. Walford and Miss Jane Fisher at Salisbury Cathedral.

"June brides are ordering wedding dresses of an oyster shade," said a West End costumier. "They prefer this to dead white. Most of them want picture or period frocks, as short skirts look so bad with a veil."

smallest complaint. An undertaking would be given to stop the sale of the tickets and to return the money subscribed.

Mr. Fry said that the advertising of £20,000 in prizes was likely to deceive the public, apart from the fact that Williams must have known the sweepstakes was illegal. The printer had been most imprudent. Williams was fined £25 with 2s. costs.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

EVENTS OF FIRST IMPORTANCE HAVE BEEN CROWDING UPON EACH OTHER IN NORTH CHINA DURING THE PAST WEEK. THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS PUBLISHED TO-DAY GIVES THE FULL STORY OF THE FENGTIEN WITHDRAWAL FROM PEKING AND THE BOMBING OF CHANG TSO LIN'S TRAIN.

Chang Tso Lin is known to have been wounded and his death is persistently rumoured. General Wu Chun Sheng, an important subordinate, is dead and mystery surrounds the fate of Mr. Pan Fu the Prime Minister.

In Contrast with the North, Canton remains quiet. The Government has refused to allow anti-Japanese boycott pickets to function and maintains a non-committal attitude towards Japan. Interesting plans for reconstructive measures in Canton and Kwangtung are outlined by our Chinese correspondent, and the Foreign Minister has made a special statement on the policy he intends to pursue.

In Hong Kong the social event of the week was the wedding, of which a full description is given, of the eldest son of Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Robert Ho Tung to Miss Hesta Hung. The racing season concluded during the week end with a successful meeting at Macao, and accounts are given of the recent cricket and tennis Interport matches at Shanghai.

The WEEKLY PRESS is the paper that will keep people at home in touch with the Colony, and it is also a safe guide to the Far Eastern situation.

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MOTOR-CARS WORTH £5 EACH.

SOLICITOR'S STATEMENT.

"There are many motor-cars involved in accidents which are worth only £5 each, and the owners of them are impecunious."

This statement was made by Mr. Frederick Arthur Cox, a solicitor, of St. John's road, Golders Green, when giving evidence before Mr. Justice Branson and a common jury in the King's Bench Division at the resumed hearing of the claim for maintenance and champerty (officious intermeddling in a case and a bargain to divide the proceeds of any award) brought by Mr. Harry Francis Wiggins, of Shepperton, against Mr. Frederick Levy, a solicitor, of Featherstone-buildings, High Holborn. The hearing was again adjourned.

It is alleged that after an accident, in which Mrs. Miriam

Schneider and her baby were injured, Mr. Schneider was approached by the Legal Aid Society offering to bring an action for compensation, on the understanding that 2s. in the pound of any damages awarded should be paid to them. Mr. Schneider then received a letter from Mr. Levy enclosing a form asking him to act as his solicitor.

Mr. Levy denies the allegations. Mr. Cox, who was formerly engaged at Mr. Levy's office, and gave evidence on subpoena, said he had seen Mr. Levy hand over money to clients in settlement of

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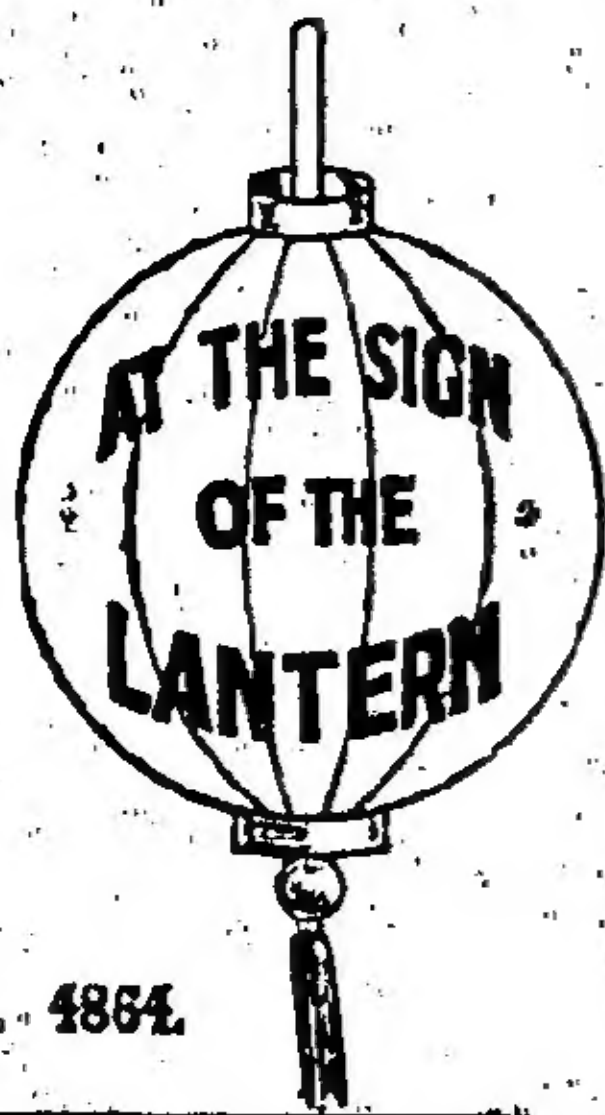
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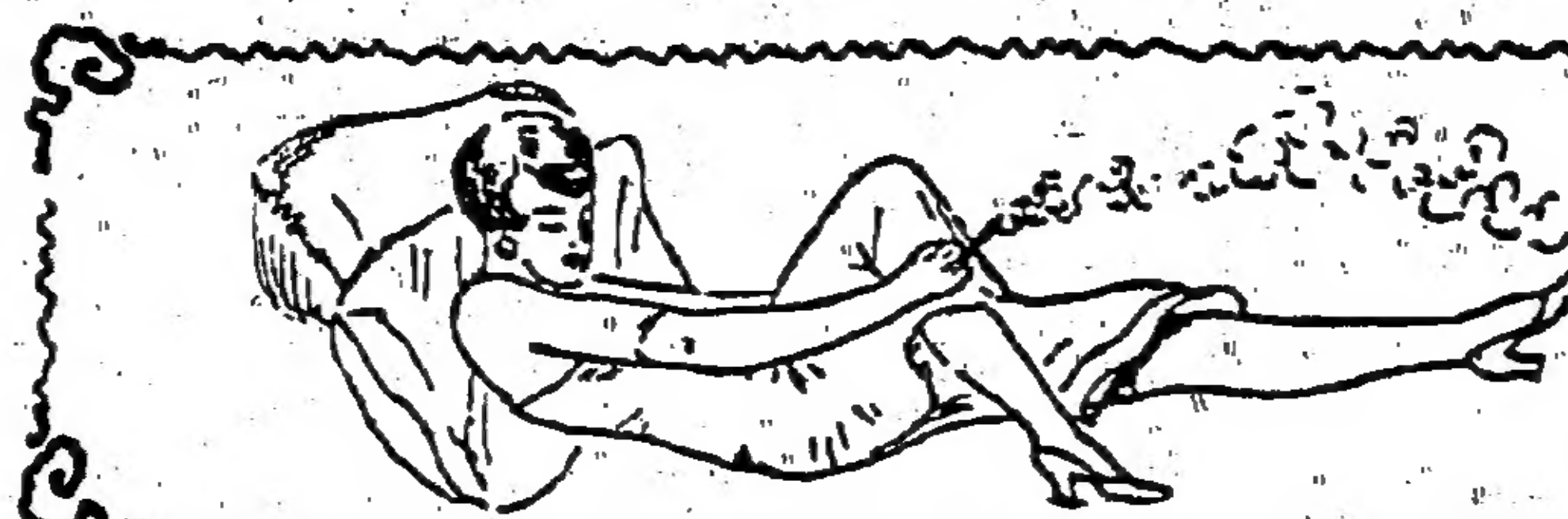
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The WOMAN'S PAGE

A FINE ART.

"CREATIONS" AND SOME
ORGANDIE FROCKS.

The term "creation" seems a little out of date when speaking of the modern model dresses; it has a nuance of a flash of inspiration which might have pictured one of the old style models, a billow of lace frills and ribbons, but which could never visualise the extraordinarily complicated jig saw puzzle which is the modern creation. Every dress of any importance today is tailored, thought out and carefully designed. There is not a millimetre of unnecessary stuff or of unconsidered ornament.

Ten Years And Sorrow.

And so the big designers triumph. "Have simple dresses if you like," they say, "but don't imagine you can make them yourself or instruct any uninitiated person how to do so." You can copy models successfully only if you are very clever indeed and prepared to quite unmake them. Encrustations, tucks, insertions, bias pieces and semi-bias are used to make a little frock whose charm when completed is its simplicity and apparent lack of sophistication. But try to copy it and ten years of life will be added to your age and you will probably be left with an unwearable garment on your hands.

Not every one can afford model gowns and indeed many of us manage to look chic and charming without them, but if you can afford either a model or a copy made by a really clever dressmaker who knows her job, it will repay you in the pleasure you will have in knowing yourself to be looking your very best.

A Local Genius.

Madame Louise, who makes for Pamela, is one such clever dressmaker and can, what is more, adapt a model to the particular requirements of your figure. You will not find cheap frocks in Pamela's but you will find the best possible cut and reliable materials. After all an extra 10 or even 20 dollars on a dress is very little compared with the difference between a frock and a "creation" as everyone knows, more especially when the creation has been particularly evolved for you.

Voile And Organdie.

I think I have mentioned before the lovely silk sports frocks which are being made there after Patou models. Now I hear they are busy on a number of voile dresses, copies of models of an equally famous house. Every one is different in regard to colour or style and the prices run from \$19.50 to \$23.50 which certainly is not dear.

I was looking this week at some charming models in coloured organdie which are cut with all the skill of the silk ones, but naturally on less severe lines.

Palest lemon and leaf bud green are combined for one frock which has the hem scalloped in a novel fashion. The same pale green appears as *bretelles* on flame colour, and an embroidered band of the same is used at the waist. White with bands and a pointed yoke of pale pink makes a charming little frock; and a more elaborate model, combines yellow, pink and mauve in a series of ever widening scallops from shoulder to hem.

HAIR WAVING.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in PARIS), Late of HONG KONG HOTEL Guarantees that her Permanent Waves revive Faded Hair leaving it Soft and Silky. PRICES MODERATE.—2, PRATT'S BUILDING (1st Floor). For Appointment K. 945.

ROUND THE TOWN.

SEEN IN LOCAL SHOPS.

PAMELA is holding a sale of Pinet shoes all offered at \$15 a pair. Pinet shoes need no introduction to the discriminating woman, and although these models have all suffered somewhat with damp there are none which cannot be cleaned and restored.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW have just received a big shipment of "Jacobean" glassware which is now on show. "Jacobean" glass is a very real adornment to any table and is made in many lovely patterns.

There has been a sale at the STORE OF THE LANTERN all this week during which all goods are offered at a 30 per cent. reduction. To-morrow will be the last day and there are besides a large and varied stock of oriental goods, some exceedingly nice hats and frocks to be had at bargain prices.



This afternoon frock is designed for georgette in one of the new small patterns. The coat is separate and taken off reveals a sleeveless frock. The soft drapery of the coat front is very becoming to a full figure.

Another sale which ends to-morrow is that of hats at LANE, CRAWFORDS, a 20 per cent. reduction-off all marked prices makes a very considerable difference and there is a big collection of smart millinery included in the sale.

POHOOMULL'S are showing some new summer silks including some very pretty flowered *visons* and thin silk for afternoon or dance frocks.

I saw in WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S some excellent wardrobe trunks. They are soundly made of three ply covered with waterproof leather and steel bound. "Dreadnought" trunks which are guaranteed unbreakable, cost from \$80 to \$130 and are admirably fitted up.

I watched a big case unpacked in the PIONEER SILK STORE. It held many pieces of heavy weights georgette in the latest Paris shades. The colours are mostly pastel shades and particularly beautiful ones. I noticed some really lovely beiges among them. In the same case were plain radium crepe, striped and plain fuji, and Tobralco silk in all shades.

Children are apt at this time of the year to get very tiresome over their food, and a sudden drop in the temperature may mean a nasty little chill if the child has got at all run down from under nourishment. There are very few children, however, who are not fond of chocolate, and Thomson's Marmalade Mix will appeal to them all. It is deliciously flavoured and very nourishing; if your child is old (Continued at foot of next column.)

OF PARAMOUNT
IMPORTANCE.

FRENCH MILLINERY
EMPHASISES THE
"ENSEMBLE."

TWO MATERIAL EFFECTS AND
A NEW LINE.

Millinery, always important in the science of dress, has become even more so since the launching of the *ensemble* mode. No longer will a black hat "go with" anything, that idea is as out of date as Queen Anne. Every costume entails its special hat to the really smart woman, although skilful planning of the *ensemble* may make it somewhat elastic, and allow one hat to be worn with a coat, over one or two or more frocks which belong to it, or with the dresses alone. But the point to emphasise is that everything must be part of the *ensemble*. The coat which could be worn over any dress is as much a thing of the past as the accommodating black hat, unless it be of fur, and even this is a concession which needs skill if it is to be used with *chic*.

The Elastic Ensemble.

In theory this ideal sounds prohibitive except for those who are blessed with an undue share of worldly wealth, but in practice it is by no means so. Intelligence plays a bigger part than money in the planning of a really smart wardrobe, and the milliners are out to help. The new hats nearly all stress the two material fashion which is so popular with dress-makers. Felt and straw is at once pretty and practical, and a clever combination of straws and colours goes far to solve the problem.

A New Cloche.

A collection of hats which I saw unpacked on Wednesday in Madame Sarrault's show the latest French ideas. Perhaps the most striking thing about them after the materials is the new brim line. I am rather tempted to call it "anyhow," and yet that is the last word to describe the clever grace of the new line. Perhaps it would be better to say that a new *cloche* has been evolved, with a wider brim, which, starting rather higher on the forehead, turns down all round and frames the face softly.

A Striking Model.

There is a model in two tones of beige which seems the epitome of the new mode. The top part, to about half way down the crown is made of satin surface chip, straw, from there is silk felt, which like an unblocked hood, widens to a softly undulating brim. The join is covered by a swathe of satin ribbon tied in a *tyart bow* in front. This may sound somewhat formless but it is extraordinarily *chic* and becoming. Such a hat could be worn with a silk frock or a woollen one or coat provided, of course, that the tones were right.

Legorn Straw Returns To Favour.

There are a couple of hats which combine legorn straw with black felt and might almost come within the category of the "any dress" hat, and if you are not particular about the absolute correctness of your *ensemble* they could either of them be worn almost daily; both are the new *cloche* shape, one with a fairly wide brim which is worn turned up in front to show the black felt under lining.

Bangkok Petals.

Another legorn has a trimming band of tags of black and plaid silk rather like a strip of a rag rug, which is original and smart. Very *chic* and serviceable is a legorn which has the crown covered with "petals" of black bangkok, each bound with black waxed ribbon and lying one over the other. The petals encroach softly on the white brim which is also bound at the edge.

Feathers And Natural Straw.

Beige Bangkok in two shades makes a hat similar in form to the first I described except that the brim is turned back sharply off the face with a small feather mount in a silver clasp.

A novel form of trimming is used for a hat of navy bangkok. The brim is made of pieces of real straw, the field or farm yard kind, laid together and lightly stitched with black thread over a white georgette foundation. The same straw is used for a little stitching on the crown.

enough to do so it will love to use the shaker and mix its own drink like "Daddy" mixing cocktails. You can get Thomson's at most groceries here and you will find it a real blessing to have a tin on hand when appetites get dainty.



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WOMAN'S PAGE (CONT'D.)

THE BEST SOUP.

A RED ONE FROM RUSSIA BEFORE SHE WAS "RED."

[By ROTHAY REYNOLDS.]

The best soup in the world is Bortsch. It is made of beetroot, and you may have had a refined variety in one of the more elegant restaurants, or perhaps have tasted a red consommé which the Russians call Borshechek and which they swore was made of reindeer blood the first time I had it in what was then St. Petersburg.

In Bygone Days In St. Petersburg. You can have all the refined varieties of Bortsch and the ridiculously fragile bits of pastry which they serve with them, but leave me the genuine Malorossyski Bortsch, the Little Russian Bortsch, which I used to eat surreptitiously in an obscure restaurant in St. Petersburg.

The waiter brought a bowl of the crimson soup, in which, besides the shreds of beetroot, were a couple of sausages, a slice of ham, and a thick slice of meat the nature of which I was never able to determine. He also brought an earthen pot containing kasha, which is baked buckwheat, and a dish of thick, sour cream. One stirred the

buckwheat and cream into the soup, seized a knife, fork, and spoon, and got to work.

To Be Relished In Solitude—

Bortsch is, as you may have grasped, one of those dishes which it is desirable to eat alone. You cannot toy with it, and pretend that eating is a matter of indifference and that what you really enjoy is the brilliant table-talk of your neighbours, as you can perfectly well if you are merely eating foie gras or caviar, or even a quail. Bortsch requires thought and method.

—And For Hearty Appetites.

With Bortsch, in that obscure restaurant at St. Petersburg, they used to serve substantial pies made of indestructible pastry and stuffed with cabbage or egg or meat. A second course was out of the question. That is why I would earnestly call the attention of parents of large numbers of ravenous children, home for holidays, to the satisfying qualities of this king of soups.—Daily Mail.

THE ENEMY.

HOW TO ROUTE THE MOSQUITO AND HIS FRIENDS.

I remember a friend of mine who was romantically humane telling me that the mosquito was "a brother and a Christian." She spent six months in Italy, and, when she returned, I asked her about "brother the mosquito." She confessed that he had fallen in her esteem and she now regarded him as a creation of the devil. There is no doubt which point of view members of this Colony would take. The mosquito and his pal the cockroach are enemies and must be treated as such.

Protect Your Home.

The sanitary department does its share in the battle against these pests, but it is a duty which we each of us owe to the community and to ourselves to do our part, and the first round in the encounter is cleanliness.

Dirt is the element of both mosquitoes and cockroaches, but even cleanliness is not enough; active steps must be taken to make our

YOUTHFUL ENERGY.

CHILDISH MISCHIEF CAUSED BY IDLE HANDS.

[By M. JANE REANEY, D.Sc.,
Lecturer in Science Fuzedown
College, Author of "The
Place of Play in
Education."]

Children come into the world with plenty of curiosity and a desire to experiment. A baby will smack a spoon on the table to try his strength and to find out how much noise he can make. This is quite a legitimate amusement. It is "naughty," only because the noise happens to irritate the grown-up. Some forms of curiosity, such as investigating a red-hot coal, lead the baby into danger. Satisfy the curiosity by giving him something red and shining to play with. But if the child persists in finding the fire interesting, he must be prevented. With a baby as with a little animal, there is no method of reasoning, so that a light smack is usually the only method of checking persistence.

Despotic discipline should be avoided always. I think, however, that unless automatic obedience is learned in the first year a child does not easily acquire it later. Only in the cradle can the habit of obedience be thoroughly instilled. Disobedience, on the other hand, is a habit hard to change.

The Age Of Reason.

As soon as the child can reason a "spare-the-rod" policy is usually successful. Give him the true reason for a command, where it is possible, and the child will learn an implicit trust in your judgment. This means that in an emergency a brusque command will be obeyed straightway, because he reasons that you are usually right.

A child protests, "But why must I do so, and so?" out of natural curiosity. "Because I say so," is an infuriating reply, calculated to make naughtiness desirable and obedience detestable. A small boy once informed me, "I don't want to be good—I want to be naughty!"

"Satan Finds Mischief." . . . If goodness means quietness, then naughtiness is the natural outlet for a child's energy. That "Satin finds mischief for idle hands to do" is a psychological fact. Whippings and constant prohibitions bring repression and mental distress in their train, but study a child's play, and you will be able to provide the means of absorbing his special type of energy.

How often does a "kind" grown-up lift a toddler on to the chair which he is vainly trying to climb! Yells ensue from the "ungrateful" baby, who has been trying to do the trick by himself and is naturally furious that the experiment has been ended. A baby's games are usually of this experimental kind. Then the child tries to imitate, and every action of the parent or nurse is mimicked—this often being considered "naughty."

Kissing The Butcher.

Afterwards imagination enters, and adults ought to realize the stage and enter into it. A small boy was engrossed in a game of "shop" when his mother came into the nursery and kissed him. "Mother," he said reprovingly, "you mustn't kiss the butcher!"

The danger at this stage is that the child is coerced out of supposed "lying" habits which are really imaginative play.

No Need To Organize.

Over-enthusiasm about children's games sometimes leads to their being organized too early. The seven-to-nine-years-old will play wildly energetic hunting and fighting games such as "cowboys and Indians." But such games are completely individual, though they are played with other children. The "team spirit" only begins to evolve at the age of about nine.

Teaching experience in a public school showed me that the highly corporate game of cricket is utterly boring to most boys under eleven or twelve. Games such as tennis and net-ball, which allow the individual to play actively for his side instead of possibly fielding the whole afternoon, are a better outlet for riotous energy at this age.

Problem Of The Only Child.

Parents of a "naughty" child should ask themselves: "Does he get enough exercise? Has he sufficient play for his own special kind of energy?" And as it takes two to make a game, an only child should, if possible, attend a Montessori school from the age of three. That children are more easily disciplined in the mass is partly accounted for by the fact that games absorb much superfluous energy.

THAT QUESTION HABIT.

HOW TO COPE WITH CHILDREN'S "CATECHISMS."

[By A HARLEY-STREET
WOMAN DOCTOR.]

"Don't ask silly questions!" were the words I heard as I took a stroll through a park recently. The questioner was a boy of about five years.

Every parent has at some time or other been subjected to a catechism from a young hopeful. One question follows another till the adult becomes bored by having to find suitable answers. Sometimes he becomes "stumped," and cannot reply. It is at this climax, that such a reprimand as "Don't ask silly questions!" is given.

Persistence That Becomes A Torture.

Questioning is the only means to knowledge that a child possesses. The opening of a green leaf or the bursting of a bud are all wonders to him. He questions why and wherefore. Endless time is spent answering him. Sometimes he is satisfied; at other times not. The true sign of his dissatisfaction is that he will continue to ask the same questions persistently, and the older tries to fortify his lack of knowledge by reference to some *vide-mecum*. Life can become a periodical torture by the continued questioning of a growing child. So what is the remedy?

His Curiosity Is Educative.

First, remember that the mind-energy of a questioning child is bubbling over. His imaginative faculty is at a high pitch. This desire for knowledge arises from his instinctive urge of curiosity. It shows a healthy mind and is as important as his desire to touch and examine things. Therefore it is an excellent plan to ask him what he thinks about the very thing he wants to know. One is thus able to judge his trend of thought. (Continued on next Column).

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Correct His Replies If Necessary.

When he has volunteered his information it can be corrected and increased if necessary. By this both imagination and interest are encouraged. A reply like "Don't ask silly questions," puts an inhibition on his abundant and need-to-be-expressed energy. He thinks he has struck a forbidden topic and arouses his suspicion. From this, he may become a day-dreamer, and his pictorial representations are possibly far removed from the truth.

Need For Good Humour.

Secondly, teach him that even the adult is a daily learner, so that they are both pupils. This leads the child to feel that he is being treated as an equal—a valuable basis for the study of child psychology which the adult is unwilling to accept.

Finally, be good-tempered and answer all his questions sincerely and truthfully—in a manner suitable to the comprehension of the child.



Hints about Baby

EACH meal for Baby should be freshly prepared and given at a temperature of about 100°. Use a Feeder that can be easily and efficiently cleaned. Never give Baby a "Comforter" which infects the mouth with germs, and spoils its shape.

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[A.P. 2.7]

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homes as far as possible untenable by these pests, and for this the use of a good insecticide is necessary.

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There are a good many insecticides on the market, all somewhat similar in composition and effect.

Bono for which Whiteaway's are the local agents is a well established and excellent make. Flit and Fly-o-san are very similar, but they all have the disadvantage of a rather unpleasant petroleum smell. The Colonial Dispensary are now agents for a new mixture (besides for Flit and Fly-o-san) which, unlike the other preparations, is perfumed with lilac, and contains a strong insecticide made from Erythrum a plant which is found in Czechoslovakia. Like other similar preparations it can be used for polishing windows or waxed floors.

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[A.P. 2.11]

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HONGKONG	"KIUNGKOW"	On 9th June	10 a.m.
AMOT, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 10th June	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 10th June	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHWANG & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 11th June	Noon
AMOT, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 11th June	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 13th June	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 14th June	Noon
WUHAN, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 15th June	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 16th June	8 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 16th June	10 a.m.
AMOT, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 17th June	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 17th June	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHWANG & DALNY	"KANOW"	On 17th June	Noon
AMOT, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 18th June	8 p.m.
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Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

June 6th.

Hsueh Yang, Chinese str., 1,064 tons, Capt. H. L. Yang, from Canton, lying at buoy No. 821.

Kut Sang, British str., 3,643 tons, Capt. V. McC. Liddell, from Japan and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Malacca Maru, Japanese str., 3,210 tons, Capt. M. Sumi, from Calcutta and Singapore. The latter port she left on May 31st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Phranang, Chinese str., 1,022 tons, Capt. J. Binha, from Macao, lying at buoy No. C18—Chau Yue Teng.

Pou Tye, Chinese str., 745 tons, Capt. H. Carneiro, from Macao, with 700 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C47—Tye Seng S.S. Co.

Tjibarang, Dutch str., 6,064 tons, Capt. P. Hopman, from Surabaya and Muntok. The latter port she left on May 31st, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A8—J.C.C.L.

June 7th.

Anhui, British str., 2,050 tons, Capt. G. Pennefather, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10—B. & S.

Chenan, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. J. D. Fraser, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Japanese Maru, Japanese motor ship, 3,555 tons, Capt. R. W. Maassam, from New York via Keelung. The former port she left on April 21st and the latter on June 5th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1—Furness (Far East).

Luchow, British str., 1,321 tons, Capt. F. W. Potter, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37—B. & S.

Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,507 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—N.Y.K.

Pheumprah, British str., 1,085 tons, Capt. Colin Boyce, from Saigon, which port she left on June 2nd, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B44—W. & A. Far East.

Taipei, Chinese str., 1,644 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Weihaiwei, which port she left on June 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C43—Yue Tai Hong.

Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., 3,304 tons, Capt. K. Yoshida, from Moji, which port she left on June 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES.

June 7th.

Chenan, for Swatow.

Hydrang, for Bangkok.

Hydrang, for Swatow.

Japanese Prince, for Manila.

Keifuku Maru, for Manila.

Lee Cheung, for Shanghai.

Lushan Maru, for Swatow.

Malacca Maru, for Moji.

Shiu Hing, for Macao.

Solviken, for Saigon.

Tak Hing, for Amoy.

The R.M.S. Empress of Asia, which left Hong Kong on May 30th, left Yokohama yesterday at 3 p.m. and is due at Vancouver on June 16th.

NAVY LEAGUE AND THE ADMIRALTY.

SIR C. COBB ON FIRST LORD'S ATTITUDE AT GENEVA.

LARGER FLEET DEMANDED.

Sir Cyril Cobb, M.P., presiding at the annual meeting of the Navy League at the Central Hall, Westminster, said that never had there been a year when the vigilance of the League was more necessary and more justified than in the past year. The cutting down of the cruiser programme was a mistaken policy, and neither Great Britain nor the Dominions were in the least satisfied with the present position. There seemed to be a smoke-screen hiding the operations of the Admiralty. The League entirely approved the attitude of the First Lord of the Admiralty at Geneva as to the limitation of armaments, but regarded as a grave danger the proposals put forward under the title of "Freedom of the Seas."

Colonel Grelton, M.P., moved a resolution reaffirming the urgent necessity of the maintenance of the Navy in numbers and strength equal to the Imperial demand of the Empire, and calling upon the Government to take the necessary steps.

Admiral Sir Ernest Gaunt urged that any serious reduction of the protection of the trade routes would be attended by lamentable consequences.

The Maharajah of Burdwan also spoke in support of the resolution.

Commander A. Marsden moved that the Grand Council was of opinion that those old cruisers which, owing to the restricted building programme, would not be replaced should although still of service to the Fleet in subsidiary capacities, be removed from the list of effective modern cruisers shown in the Parliamentary Annual Return of Fleets.

Prebendary Gough, in seconding, urged that the policy should be not one of maintaining the present strength of the Navy, but one advocating a larger Navy.

Lady Cowan said that in Australia there was a small but not entirely negligible idea "that the reduction of the British Navy was due to some understanding that, in the event of Australia being attacked, the United States would come to the assistance of the Commonwealth. If such an idea gained general currency the consequences would be far-reaching."

MONKEY SUIT.—Flying suit.

GADGET.—Now a common term for any small mechanical contrivance, but originating, and still used, as an aeronautical expression.

CRACKED UP.—Wrecked, but not necessarily ruined.

PILED UP.—A more serious wreck.

WASHED OUT.—Wrecked and killed.

HAY WIRE OUTFIT.—A crude plane.

CRATE.—Somewhat better than the above, but "just an old crate."

BURNSTOMERS.—Itinerant flyers, appearing at fairs and race tracks, like Lindbergh in his earlier years.

A Western expression.

GROUND LOOPS.—Touching the ground and rising again.

SOUP.—Fog.

NEW LANGUAGE OF THE AIR.

AN AVIGATOR.

FLAT SPIN AND A MONKEY SUIT.

—New York.

With aviation so popular in the United States an air vocabulary is being created by those in the game. It is eagerly learned by all young enthusiasts, professional and lay.

The majority of words are slang, although a few have been invented by mechanics and designers to meet scientific details in their work.

"Stressologist," for example, is applied to aeroplane designers when referring to the special factor of stress and strain that enters into the construction of an aeroplane.

"Avigator" is the new name for an aerial navigator.

Terms in popular use are:

HUNGRY LIZZIE.—Ambulance. Believed to be a British importation.

HOKING.—Sweeping suddenly to avoid an obstacle or a dangerous approach to earth.

HAM FISTED.—Applied to pilots who are heavy on controls, or generally clumsy.

SKULLING.—"Just 'bozing' round the sky," as a West Virginia pilot explained it.

WINDY.—Scared; another British term, replacing the more cumbersome "Hit by vertical gust," and "Got wind up his back."

FLAT SPIN.—When a person becomes excited or confused, aviators say "He went into a flat spin."

BOUGHT THE BABY.—Instantly killed.

DUELING.—Doing first solo flight. This is a one-word drama meaning "duelling with fate."

KEE-WEE.—An airman who has won his "wings," but remains on the ground.

A KITTY.—Loosely indicating an unidentified aeroplane.

A JOE.—Always used when a particular aeroplane is mentioned.

COVERED WAGONS.—Applied to the first cabin aeroplanes and used for any planes in which pilot or passengers are sheltered.

HERO—Cadets. This was a war term, derived from the presumption that flying cadets were more dangerous to those below than the Germans.

MONKEY SUIT.—Flying suit.

GADGET.—Now a common term for any small mechanical contrivance, but originating, and still used, as an aeronautical expression.

CRACKED UP.—Wrecked, but not necessarily ruined.

PILED UP.—A more serious wreck.

WASHED OUT.—Wrecked and killed.

HAY WIRE OUTFIT.—A crude plane.

CRATE.—Somewhat better than the above, but "just an old crate."

BURNSTOMERS.—Itinerant flyers, appearing at fairs and race tracks, like Lindbergh in his earlier years.

A Western expression.

GROUND LOOPS.—Touching the ground and rising again.

SOUP.—Fog.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day ... 5.38 a.m. ... 7.06 p.m.

To-morrow ... 5.38 " ... 7.07 "

Sunday ... 5.38 " ... 7.07 "

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG"	Sun., 10th June, at Noon Wed., 13th June, at Noon Sun., 17th June, at Noon Wed., 20th June, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KIMSANG" "SUISANG" "YUENSANG" "FOOKSANG"	Mon., 11th June, at 7 a.m. Sun., 17th June, at 7 a.m. Sat., 23rd June, at 7 a.m. Tues., 3rd July, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"FOOSHING"	Mon., 11th June, at 6 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Fri., 8th June, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Satur., 9th June, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Tues., 13th June, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran)	21st June
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran)	13th July
Steamship "GLENSHANE" (via Oran)	10th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOEY" (via Oran)	7th Sept.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENSHANE" ...	29th June
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	9th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOEY" ...	29th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOEY" ...	10th Aug.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	31st Aug.

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
 Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
 THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
 Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Freight M.S. "Tava" ...	departure 18th June (also Calling at Antwerp)
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ...	departure 30th June
Freight S.S. "Hama" ...	departure 11th July
Pass. S.S. "COLENTZ" ...	departure 25th July
Freight S.S. "Grandeur" ...	departure 11th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ...	departure 31st August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

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Pass. S.S. "COLENTZ" ...	due here 2nd July
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ...	due here 18th July
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	due here 30th July
Freight S.S. "Oder" ...	due here 15th August

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HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings, subject

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INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Straits	Tokyo	8th June
Europe via Suez (letters & papers, London, 10th May, & parcels, 8th May)	Kyber	8th June
U.S.A. & CANADA	Delta	8th June
JAPAN, SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SIBERIA	Pres. Pierce	8th June
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Kampong	9th June
Calcutta & Straits	Sinkiang	9th June
Shanghai & Swatow	Sinkiang	10th June
Amoy	Emp. of Canada	11th June
MANILA	Kitano Maru	11th June
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Kitano Maru	15th June

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits and Calcutta	Kulung	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Yuan Jeng	Yuan Jeng	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard	Sun Sai Kai	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Samahni and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia	Kyber	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th July	Delta	Friday, 8th, 10.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kishu Maru	Sunday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., U.S.A. & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 2nd July	Pres. Madison	Monday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy	Sinkiang	Monday, 11th, 4.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Tuesday, 12th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., U.S.A. & EUROPE via Vancouver, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 30th June, & Europe via Siberia	Emp. of Canada	Tuesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 11th July	Antenor	Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hai Hong	Thursday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Java via Batavia	Tjikembang	Thursday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 28th June	Changis	Thursday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Szechuen	Friday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 18th July	Kitano Maru	Friday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 18th June, Marseilles, London, B'dam.
"DIOMED" 28th June, Marseilles, London, B'dam.
"HECTOR" 11th July, Marseilles, London, B'dam.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"OANFA" 20th June, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"RHEXENOR" 20th July, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TYNDAREUS" 23rd June, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTEUS" 14th July, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"HELENUS" 20th June, New York & Boston.
"DARDANUS" 27th July, Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 13th June, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 11th July, Singapore, Marseilles & London.

OUTWARD SERVICE.

"RHEXENOR" 10th June, S'hai, Kobe, Yokohama & Dairen.
"MENTOR" 11th June, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight, passage rates, and information apply to:—
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Agents.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid \$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$5,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors \$30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

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Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. B. D. F. W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
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Hon. Mr. C. G. S. H. P. White, Esq.,
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STRAITS on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 7th June, 1928. [38]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [9]

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HEAD OFFICE:
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(28,888,870).
Reserve Fund—Guilder 40,000,000—
(23,333,333).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Branches:—Batavia, B'engal, B'ombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world. Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

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Reserve Fund—Yen 99,500,000
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Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, 12th March, 1928. [26]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 18th Mar., 1928. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).
Princes Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.
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BRANCHES:
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LONDON: Midland Bank, Ltd.
NEW YORK: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana, San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

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A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1928.

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HEAD OFFICE:
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Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,800,000
Reserve Fund and Res. £1,884,846

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES:
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HONG KONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. E. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, 20th April, 1928. [29]

THE BANK OF CHINA.
行銀國中
(Special authority by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$50,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 12,760,200.00
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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

SHOU J. OHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [37]

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Reserve Fund—Fr. 68,894,519.10

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Moukoke, Shanghai, Cebu, Nankin, Tientsin, Peking, Sourabaya, Hankow, Pnom-Penh.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

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IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

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Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
OH LEM,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 28th Feb., 1927. [32]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.
Hong Kong Currency
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,994,800
RESERVE FUND 850,000

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Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BREAKSPER, for the Hong Kong Daily Press, Ltd., at 11, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 21, Abchurch Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.